

# Magee guilty of Brighton hotel bomb

Magee, who winked at the public gallery after the verdict.

Continued on page 20

\_\_\_\_\_

quality in an age of change.

for the time being.

☆☆☆☆☆



# Undercharged private patients are putting NHS lives 'at risk'

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

Life-saving operations in some National Health Service hospitals are being put in jeopardy by the cost of subsidizing private patients, a National Audit Office report revealed yesterday.

In many cases private patients who undergo major operations in NHS premises, including heart surgery or hip replacement, are not being charged the full cost because of deficiencies in the existing charges structure. That leaves health authorities hundreds of thousands of pounds out of pocket.

Because of the rapid advances in surgery in recent years, much of it very expensive, the problem is likely to get worse.

The investigation by Sir Gordon Downey, Comptroller and Auditor General, which is bound to lead to a Commons dispute, disclosed how some hospitals providing specialist treatment such as bone-marrow transplants are making a loss of up to £13,000 a case.

One health authority, Blackpool, Wyre and Fylde, estimated to recover about £30,000 a year for hip-replacement treatment to private patients, while the Lewisham and North South-west health authority made a "loss" of £1,500 on each of 172

private patients cases involving coronary artery by-pass grafts and a shortfall of about £2,500 on each of 47 private cases of heart valve replacements — adding up to a total under-recovery in one year of £376,000.

"This authority considered that the under-recovery of costs was such as to jeopardize its continuation at present levels of those types of treatment to NHS patients," the report says. During 1984 and 1985, 10 English health authorities told the DHSS of instances "where costs of treatment given to private patients had greatly exceeded the charges raised".

The DHSS has insisted that while the high cost treatments given to some private patients were not fully recovered by the average charges, in other cases involving low cost care the charges exceeded the costs.

But the audit office said if the "swings and roundabouts" charging system was effective in meeting the total costs of private patients treatment it was necessary for the numbers and types of treatment to private patients to closely mirror those given to NHS patients in those hospitals. After a detailed examination of three regional health authorities, north-east Thames,

south-east Thames and south-western, the audit office discovered in each case the proportion of private patients who had undergone major — and more costly — operations was greater than for national health patients. Similarly they had undergone fewer — and less costly — minor operations.

The DHSS is carrying out a fundamental review of the methods of charging "in the light of the type of treatment now being given to private patients in NHS hospitals".

Sir Gordon concluded: "With the increasing sophistication of medical techniques, and the advances made in recent years in surgery, there is a strong probability that the range of cost between the least and most expensive operations is widening."

Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's chief health spokesman, said last night: "For the first time an official government publication has openly admitted that continuation of under-recovery of private patients' costs is such as to jeopardize present levels of those same treatments to NHS patients."

NHS: Level of charges for private patients (National Audit Office, Stationary Office, £2.40).

## 'New tactics' plea to print unions

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, appealed yesterday for a change of tactics by print unions over News International's new plant at Wapping, to avoid violence and intimidation outside the site.

Police were being diverted from fighting crime, while mass picketing had been almost wholly ineffective, he told the Association of Chief Police Officers in Torquay.

Mr Hurd said he was sad to see that the dispute was to continue.

He said it was not for him or for the police to enter into the merits of the dispute. The police were not for or against Mr Rupert Murdoch, the proprietor. Their duty was to prevent disorder and protect the rights of those who work at Wapping and who distribute newspapers from Wapping.

Mr Hurd said: "On behalf of the citizens of London, I would ask the print unions to consider very carefully how they now intend to conduct the dispute."

"As some of the union spokesmen have now recognized, the mass picketing at Wapping has been almost wholly ineffective in inhibiting the production or distribution of newspapers."

Mr Hurd emphasized that as long as there was "violence and intimidation" at Wap-

ping, the police would have to be there to tackle it. So far, more than 400,000 man-hours had been spent in that way. "I would far rather these hours were spent making the streets and homes of London safer for Londoners. I ask the unions to find ways of exercising their rights which do not involve this enormous waste of men and money."

Referring in his speech to hippies, he said ministers were considering whether or not to ask for fresh powers. Most chief officers remained reluctant to be involved in trespass before there was any question of criminal damage, intimidation or breach of the peace. And new laws could not be applied only against unpopular groups.

Mr Hurd said he shared that cautious approach. But he hoped it would be possible to work out in law the common-sense distinction between the casual passage of unauthorized persons across private land and the mass occupation of private land.

● Robin Shiffeld, aged 46, of Clyde Road, Wood Green, a former print worker on *The Times*, was sent yesterday by Clerkenwell magistrates for crown court trial, accused of wounding Mr Christopher Warman, aged 49, the paper's property correspondent, who was injured in a public house.

## FitzGerald now leads a minority

By Richard Ford

The Irish Republic's Prime Minister now leads a minority government after the resignation yesterday of a backbencher from the coalition's junior partner.

With his party trailing in the opinion polls and doubt over the outcome of the referendum to remove the constitutional ban on divorce, Dr Garret FitzGerald is under pressure to avoid defeat in the Dail and a forced general election.

He is anxious to remain in office until next year when his government's term ends. He hopes an economic upturn will aid his party's electoral chances.

However, Mr Charles Haughey, the opposition leader, will be anxious to precipitate an issue on which all opposition deputies will unite.

The coalition was reduced to minority status when a Labour deputy resigned from the party in a dispute over who is to succeed him on his retirement. His decision reduces the government's strength to 82 compared with a combined opposition of 83 seats.

Both Fine Gael and Fianna Fail have suffered defection to the new progressive Democrats, who now have five deputies, but it is thought likely that they, too, will be anxious to avoid an early election.



Undergraduates at Oxford University in happy mood at the end of their final examinations yesterday, while police and proctors claimed a success for their campaign to stamp out the rowdiness which has marked previous celebrations. The history finals ended last night (Robin Young writes), but although a crowd of several hundred assembled on

pavements outside the examination school to welcome 300 students who had completed their papers, there were no arrests.

When the main group emerged, three girls on a traffic island shed their outer clothing to reveal bathing costumes and undies, dashed across the road and lavished congratulatory kisses on one

student, but the party quickly made off in the direction of Magdalen College before the bowler-hatted university bulldog could pounce.

Mr Malcolm Deas, of St Antony's College, the university's senior proctor, said: "I think we may have scored one of the few victories for sweet reason in the past decade."

## Hatton in threat to quit job

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

The deputy leader of Liverpool City Council, Mr Derek Hatton, was on the brink last night of resigning his job with a neighbouring Labour council.

Mr Hatton, who earns £11,500 a year for a 17½-hour week as a community liaison officer with Knowsley council, is angry about a change in his working arrangements. Although they do not mean extra hours, he claims that harmony has been wrecked by Mr Alan Pearson, director of leisure services.

Mr Hatton, who faces expulsion from the Labour Party for his alleged membership of Militant Tendency, is refusing to appear before tomorrow's meeting in London of Labour's National Executive Committee.

Mr Tony Mulhearn, who has already been expelled, will apply today for a High Court injunction restraining the NEC from going ahead with its decision.

## Landowners told to block hippies

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The Country Landowners' Association told members yesterday to put barriers across entrances to their land as rural organizations closed ranks against the fragments of the hippie convoy.

Mr Jonathan Cheal, the association's legal adviser, said there were many legal dangers for those whose land was occupied by hippies, especially if an owner could be held in law to have "acquiesced" to their presence. He said that grudgingly allowing convoy members to draw water from springs or to take firewood might be considered "acquiescence".

Mr Cheal said owners might be held liable in law for allowing farmland to be used for a non-agricultural use, for allowing health hazards to be created, and for causing a public nuisance.

Mr Cheal said that the association believed it possible to bring an offence of criminal trespass into public order law without endangering rambles who trespassed by mistake.

## Farmers urge dog fee rise

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The National Farmers' Union yesterday urged the Government to increase the dog licence fee rather than scrap it, in the light of increasing concern about attacks on livestock.

Two options to reform the law so that land can be repossessed more quickly are being considered. First, a speeding up of the summary procedure by which an order can be obtained to repossess land.

The second change being proposed is that where defendants are known and therefore must be named in the summons, the procedure be simplified for obtaining a special court direction to allow the summons to be nailed on field posts, rather than served personally.

Television pictures of sheep attacked by dogs belonging to the hippie convoy have been followed by reports from three police forces in South Wales that killings last year were up by a third. Other areas with many attacks were Cumbria, Surrey, and Devon and Cornwall.

Mrs Peggy Fenner, Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, said that some 10,000 farm animals were killed or maimed every year by uncontrolled dogs. The solution, she said, must rest with responsible dog ownership.

However, the main animal welfare organizations have joined the NFU in calling for a steep increase in the licence fee.

## Methodist debate on use of civil opposition

By Patricia Clough

Leaders of Britain's 1.4 million Methodists will be asked whether they condone civil disobedience, particularly concerning nuclear weapons, in a debate at their annual conference starting in Stoke-on-Trent next week.

The conference is also expected to set up an order of full or part-time lay people to help with the ministry and is likely to approve the admission of young children, to Communion.

In a closed meeting before the conference, ministers will follow the Church of England in tackling the problem of divorce marriages among the clergy.

The most agonized debate is likely to be the question of civil disobedience, an issue with which a Methodist working party has struggled for three years, only to admit that it is divided.

In a lengthy report to the conference, the group of nine states that non-violent civil disobedience can be justified under certain circumstances but it was split five-four over whether these circumstances exist in Britain today.

The minority feels that it could be justified over issues such as nuclear weapons, environmental questions and racial and inner-city problems.

The Rev Brian Beck, secretary of the conference, said yesterday that he expected the conference would agree with the majority that such action is not justified.

The recruiting of deaconesses, which was frozen pending a review of the whole ministry after women were allowed to take orders 12 years ago, is likely to start again.

## Soviet envoy thanks British

The Soviet ambassador to Britain, Mr Leonid Zamyatin, has written to *The Times* to express "most heartfelt gratitude" for the hundreds of letters of sympathy sent to his embassy in the wake of the Chernobyl accident.

Many contained offers of aid and donations and came from public figures and politicians, trade unions and other organizations, and from families and individuals, he said.

Letters, page 17

## Bust of the Bard could fetch up to £200,000

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

How much is Shakespeare worth? The question is furrowing the brows of connoisseurs at Christie's, the art auctioneers. It has a magnificent marble bust of Shakespeare for sale on July 15 by John Michael Rysbrack, one of the greatest sculptors working in Britain in the eighteenth century.

A little curled moustache ornaments the Bard's upper lip, with a neatly trimmed beard below; the noble brow is emphasized by a receding hairline and crisp curls. The marble eyes seem penetrating. Christie's is suggesting that he is worth £150,000 to £200,000.

It is a famous image of Shakespeare but the marble bust market has proved capricious over the past 18 months. In April 1985, a Roublac bust of Lord Chesterfield, a little-remembered diplomat at the court of George II, was

saved for the nation at £518,400. Last December, he was joined at the National Portrait Gallery by Rysbrack's Alexander Pope, the eighteenth century writer, at a price around £400,000.

Then came the relatively unknown Earl of Winchelsea by Rysbrack who made £52,800 at Sotheby's last April and, finally, Rysbrack's Benjamin Franklin, one of the founding fathers of America; no one wanted him last April and the bust was unsold at Christie's at £85,000.

Christie's was astonished; he was not in good condition, having stood outdoors, and a few people are now muttering that it was not of Benjamin Franklin anyway.

Shakespeare ought to feature among the high flyers. He has been sent for sale by Captain James W West of Alcot Park, near Stratford, whose ancestor commissioned the marble from Rysbrack in the 1750s.

Whether a bust carved in

## Sale Room



Shakespeare, by Rysbrack the 1750s can render a faithful image of a writer who died in 1616 is questionable but Rysbrack turned to the right sources.

Only two likenesses of Shakespeare are thought to be authentic, the memorial bust in Holy Trinity Church, Stratford, and an engraving by Droeshout. Rysbrack worked from those and the more dubious Chandos portrait.

## Tang Bactrian camel sold for £319,000

By Huon Mallalieu

The great pottery figures of the Tang Dynasty were only introduced to European and American collectors in the first decade of this century and up to about three years ago were in great demand.

Yesterday Sotheby's offered a collection of fine examples which had been assembled during the 1970s by a European collector. The 39 lots, which included bowls and a few items of contemporary metalware, produced a total of £2,061,620 with only 1 per cent bought in.

The most expensive item, was a splendid striding and bellowing Bactrian camel with formidable teeth and tongue and shaggy fur on the neck, hump and flanks. That went to the London dealer Eskenazi at £319,000 (estimate £100,000 plus).

There was also a large superbly modelled and elaborately accoutred model of a Fereghan horse, which went to

a different bidder at £192,500 (estimate about £200,000).

The most expensive piece of metalware from the collection was a little cast bronze sleeve weight modelled as a pair of billing birds which sold for £126,500 against an estimate of £40,000 to £50,000.

In a mixed property sale of Chinese ceramics held by Sotheby's in the afternoon, a rare Ming blue and white stem wine cup was sold for £363,000 to a Far Eastern private collector bidding by telephone.

At Christie's a morning session of Japanese works of art produced a total of £137,758.

By the way, the Tang emperor T'ai Tsung (reigned 618-626) was the first to introduce the Bactrian camel to China.

## Science report

### Study cuts Andes age by 50 million years

By Andrew Wiseman

Some sections of the South American Andes are at least 50 million years younger than has been assumed and could have been formed as recently as the early palaeocene, which is thought to have begun 570-million years ago. Those are the findings of a group of researchers from the universities of Tucuman, Argentina, and Munster, West Germany, under Professor Hubert Miller.

The group studied the orogen, formation of mountains, in a small spur of the Andes range in Argentina, about 66° west and 29° south. It lies in the Sierra de Ancasti, a massif about 2,000 metres above the Pampa Plain.

Professor Miller is now convinced that the "entire history of the uplifting of the Andes in this region did not occur in the Pre-Cambrian period".

The area studied was an ideal laboratory. It was reasonably accessible and the generous rainfall characteristic helped to expose the rock in the beds of the numerous streams.

That provided the scientists with a wide selection of the samples they needed.

Because the Andes has changed many times throughout its history, any fossil evidence which could have pointed to its origin has been destroyed by nature. As it was no longer possible to determine the age of the original rock by standard geological methods, new ways had to be found appropriate to the comparatively deep-lying roots of an old Andes formation.

The researchers reconstructed the sedimentary rocks, the basic material of the original mountains having first analysed their geo-chemical characteristics. Then they concentrated on the process of the rocks' metamorphism, by ascertaining the relative age of individual folds and layers. Finally they established the exact period of each of the various metamorphic stages, by using isotopes to determine their chronology.

Professor Miller says that doing all that was "like trying to conduct a paper-chase through dense bush". But his efforts were rewarded. He proved a new date for the origin of the Andes and found that the range had developed as a result of four separate successive phases.

## TOMORROW COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE.

### PAGES AND PAGES OF JOBS FOR:

Financial and Accounting,  
Chief Executives,  
Managing Directors,  
Directors,  
Sales and Marketing Executives,  
Public, Finance and  
Overseas Appointments.

SEE GENERAL APPOINTMENTS  
IN THE TIMES TOMORROW.

## FINAL AUCTION OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE AND URGENCY

We regretfully announce that due to prohibitive and unobtainable insurance rates currently affecting shipments in and around the Persian Gulf, valued in excess of £10,000,000.

AN ISLAMIC COLLECTION OF:

## PERSIAN CARPETS

rugs and runners...

and others from the more important weaving centres of the East

being an ancient art form which were accumulated in both Europe and the United States for exhibition and reproduction to the following countries of Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

Due to these unforeseen circumstances and the economic unfeasibility the project has been inevitably cancelled and whilst the rugs were being held in transit in Her Majesty's Bonded Warehouses, Heathrow Airport, and others, they now have been removed and must be disposed of immediately by Auction.

Due to the vast number of pieces and value involved the auctions have been divided into sixteen separate collections thus affording everyone an equal opportunity to acquire one or more of these masterpieces.

The final Auction Sale will be held at  
THE HOLIDAY INN HOTEL,  
CHELSEA, 17 SLOANE ST., SW1.

on  
THURS. 12th JUNE AT 7.30 PM.  
VIEWING FROM 5 PM.

Payment: cash, cheque or all major credit cards. Packaging and forwarding facilities available for those wishing to re-export their rugs.

Auctioneers: Edward Hall and Associates, 01-722 7800

## RE-MORTGAGE IN 15 DAYS!

AT 10.75% (11.5% APR VARIABLE)

A 15 DAY Re-Mortgage was unheard of until now. Because we understand money, and the need people sometimes have to get hold of funds quicker than the normal lengthy process, M.O.N.E.Y. Insurance Services Limited have introduced this unique Re-Mortgage Plan.

You can now Re-mortgage your home for that extra finance you require in just 15 WORKING DAYS from receipt of completed application documents and nothing could be simpler.

The M.O.N.E.Y. Insurance Service Re-mortgage Package does not suffer through being speeded up to only 15 working days. You will still get the friendly personal service we always give and we think you'll agree that this offer is hard to beat.

First of all we offer a low cost legal package, plus a tax free sum at the end of the term as well as MURAS for home improvements. Our re-mortgages are endowment or pension linked for amounts varying from £15,500 to £250,000 and there is no differential on larger amounts.

For an IMMEDIATE SAME DAY QUOTATION (which you will find extremely hard to beat) call us on FREEPHONE Money Limited without obligation. We will then send you our unique 15 Day Re-mortgage Plan application pack.

Any qualifying purposes will suffice for your loan so why not get in touch with us now and leave it all to us, we understand about money, after all we're all home owners too.

Phone FREEPHONE Money Limited NOW - or complete and return the coupon to the address below.

M.O.N.E.Y. FREEPOST LONDON EA 7ER

Name		Address	
Tel No (Home)		Work	
Applied for	Application	Yes	Just Applied
Amount Required		£	
Intending to use for		Other	

**MONEY**  
INSURANCE SERVICES LTD  
105 STATION ROAD, LONDON E4 2BU 01-529 8611  
We're all home owners too.



# Big fare cuts promised from autumn for rail travellers in South-east

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Big fare cuts are promised for rail travellers in the South-east this autumn as part of a fleet of London commuter services unveiled by British Rail's new Network SouthEast Division yesterday.

From September, passengers who pay £10 for a Network card will travel at a third of the normal fare for all off-peak journeys in the area stretching from King's Lynn, Norfolk, to Ramsgate in Kent, and from Northampton to Weymouth in Dorset.

From today a new Daily Capitalcard will give commuters unlimited travel on London's bus and underground systems on a single ticket costing 80p more than their usual British Rail cheap day return.

Other measures announced at a press launch at Waterloo yesterday by Mr Chris Green, SouthEast's new director, include:

● Improved punctuality: There has been a rise from 84 per cent to 92 per cent in on-time trains already this year.

● Cleaner and more attractive trains: A new red, blue and grey livery introduced progressively from yesterday, and a daily cleaning programme for all trains. Attractive new seating, with litter bins, and a new campaign to keep feet off seats is to be introduced, and from 1990 a fleet of faster, quieter Network trains will start to enter service.

● Cleaner and more attractive stations: 930 stations have been painted and modernized, and 45 new stations are being considered for developing traffic flows. Stations are getting red lamp posts and red benches, with improved passenger information systems using the latest technology.

Mr Green said that the London and South-east railway was one of the greatest in the world and a priceless national asset. But it was the subject of criticism and cynicism that it was outdated,

which the programme would help to remove.

More than £20 million was to be spent on the programme, with more to follow, but the key was to motivate British Rail staff to give customers the service they wanted, Mr Green said.

Together with a big marketing drive, the aim was to double the division's daily 500,000 off-peak travellers, and generate enough new revenue to pay for all the improvements.

Some commuter organizations gave the ambitious plans a sceptical reception. "Sweet dreams" was the comment of a lady from the Harrow and Haverhill Commuter Association, who pointed out complaints about the existing service.

The chairman of Dorking Commuters said: "You're giving us a picture of paradise far away from today's filthy and unreliable trains."

## SDP plans subsidies for rented housing

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

A radical plan to rejuvenate the moribund private rented housing sector through state subsidies was unveiled yesterday by Dr David Owen.

The Social Democratic Party leader said rents should be brought down to "affordable and attractive" levels by a system of government support on a par with that already available to home owners through mortgage interest tax relief.

Under the scheme, landlords would qualify for a subsidy equivalent to 25 per cent of their annual costs and pass the savings on to tenants.

Young, single people denied priority on council housing waiting lists and those needing to move frequently because of their work would be among the main target groups.

Dr Owen told the Institute of Housing Conference in Brighton that the current assured tenancy scheme, which removes tenants from the scope of the Fair Rent Act, had failed to get off the ground because costs were too high.

He said: "A central feature of the SDP strategy is the development of new forms of non-council rented accommodation. A new sector of social housing for rent needs to be created, to be managed by housing associations and other approved landlords."

At a fringe meeting at the conference, Mr Jeff Rooker, Labour spokesman on housing, confirmed that his party would not remove the right of council tenants to buy their homes.

Steps would be taken to cut the costs of buying and selling a house and to protect home owners in difficulty with mortgage repayments.



Lord Elton framed yesterday by one of the lime trees which his department is planning to replace at Hampton Court Palace (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

## Keeping faith with Wren

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Some rebuilding in the gutted wing of Hampton Court Palace would be done without exact reproduction of the original materials, Lord Elton, Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, said yesterday. That would be done "only where such methods are not visible and would be more efficient."

Lord Elton announced also that as well as restoring the Wren extension, badly damaged in the fire, the Government wanted to spend more than £40,000 on replacing the semi-circle of lime trees that still stand in the pattern conceived by Sir Christopher Wren.

"They have found almost a complete chandelier," Lord Elton said. "The immediate job was to put a protective roof on. What we are now concerned with is the establishment of authenticity in the restoration."

None of the trees is original, although 25 date back to the eighteenth century. The Government wanted to replace the present mixture of old and recent trees with 198 new ones each 15ft high, which would reproduce the pattern planned by Wren almost 300 years ago, and help to preserve the character of "England's finest example of gardening in the grand manner", he said.

They would make a fitting symbol for the celebration in 1988 of the 300th anniversary of the accession of William III.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

## Architect to restore old heart of Edinburgh

By Ronald Faux

Mr Jim Johnson, a London-trained architect, has been given the job of restoring local life, bringing new employment and enhancing the character of buildings in Edinburgh old town, which, through neglect and planning blight, have been allowed to decay on a large scale.

It is the old town of Edinburgh, with its Royal Mile linking the castle to the Palace of Holyroodhouse, that attracts tens of thousands of tourists each year. But, as Mr Johnson, the new director of the Edinburgh Old Town Committee for Conservation and Renewal, told a press conference, these splendid buildings had many neglected closes, gap sites and wynds that were in terrible condition.

Shopping facilities for local people were poor and the area had too many disused and derelict buildings behind the tourist attractions.

"You cannot treat such an historical area solely as a museum. You have to bring back some life, jobs and people living there permanently," he said.

Mr Johnson, who has worked on architectural projects in Glasgow, including pioneering work on the city's tenements, said that some mistakes had already been made in the Old Town with buildings that did not fit the surroundings.

It was crucial to maintain a mixture and diversity of buildings to make the most of the myriad of old alleyways that criss-cross the Royal Mile and the streets around it.

While tourism would doubtless benefit from any improvement, the emphasis had to be on people living and working in the area, he said.

Some rebuilding in the gutted wing of Hampton Court Palace would be done without exact reproduction of the original materials, Lord Elton, Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, said yesterday. That would be done "only where such methods are not visible and would be more efficient."

Lord Elton announced also that as well as restoring the Wren extension, badly damaged in the fire, the Government wanted to spend more than £40,000 on replacing the semi-circle of lime trees that still stand in the pattern conceived by Sir Christopher Wren.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Some rebuilding in the gutted wing of Hampton Court Palace would be done without exact reproduction of the original materials, Lord Elton, Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, said yesterday. That would be done "only where such methods are not visible and would be more efficient."

Lord Elton announced also that as well as restoring the Wren extension, badly damaged in the fire, the Government wanted to spend more than £40,000 on replacing the semi-circle of lime trees that still stand in the pattern conceived by Sir Christopher Wren.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Some rebuilding in the gutted wing of Hampton Court Palace would be done without exact reproduction of the original materials, Lord Elton, Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, said yesterday. That would be done "only where such methods are not visible and would be more efficient."

Lord Elton announced also that as well as restoring the Wren extension, badly damaged in the fire, the Government wanted to spend more than £40,000 on replacing the semi-circle of lime trees that still stand in the pattern conceived by Sir Christopher Wren.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

## 'Cavalier' barrister rebuked by judge

A barrister who twice failed to appear in court was rebuked yesterday by a judge at the Central Criminal Court.

Judge Hazan, QC, who recommended a cut in the legal-aid fees paid to the barrister, Mr Patrick O'Connor, because of his absence, said that it seemed he had treated the matter in "cavalier fashion" while being paid by the public.

A threat to take contempt of court proceedings, or report Mr O'Connor to the Bar Council for disciplinary action, was withdrawn by the judge.

Mr O'Connor, who was defending two men, offered a "full and frank" apology, as explanation as to why he had not been present, and an assurance that it would never happen again.

He told the court that he had been engaged on cases at crown courts in Southwark and Sheffield and had not been able to be present. He regretted any discourtesy.

Judge Hazan said that he should have informed officials at the Central Criminal Court before leaving the court and taking on other work.

"This is a time when the Bar is pressing for an increase in legal-aid fees and the highest standards must be maintained," he said.

MPs protest to save clinic

MPs in the Parliamentary All-Party Penal Affairs Group are protesting to the Government at a threat to the future of the Portman Clinic, internationally renowned for its psychotherapy for offenders and sexual deviants.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

Hampton Court Palace is a national centre.

the that at in extra les by ate is at its next

ts, at from 1100 1225 1300

msor- the 1 ser- 10p to y gain

inster ng its) ver of News 1 Press, 1 APV 2r 2p to ted its ent to rt Ben- acting another UPV at

r a total are, or votes. 955p.

st office sent cur- it is es- mpleted million. JR RE- 41257- Second 73p for 1. 1986, 5p. This directors' crim re- 5p and a series to

CORP: 1. 1986, a 125.58 233.052 per share pl. The company's second auction 3 and it crop and action. OENIX 11-year to uncover Loss be- 31.9141, 36.17p

S.

op into

W 8256

ces

mation

lication

m tried

h our

£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

It

Prestel.

(worth

£99.95

£99.00

ns for

£49.95

notes

tain and may

G

## £100,000 bail bill for brother

Ian Smalley, a Leicester businessman who is refusing to leave the United States to stand trial in Britain accused of supplying arms to Iran, landed his brother with a £100,000 bill in the High Court yesterday.

Lord Justice Woolf, sitting with Mr Justice Macpherson in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court, upheld the order of a Crown Court judge in July 1983 that he must forfeit the £100,000 surety he put up for his brother as a condition of bail pending trial.

Mr John Smalley, an economist of Sandown Road, Stonegate, Leicester, had agreed to give the surety while his brother awaited a hearing in October 1982 of charges against him relating to the unlicensed export of tank engines.

Part of the bail conditions was that he should surrender his passport. But in July of that year it was varied by the High Court to allow him to visit the United States for five weeks.

But when he arrived in America the next month, he was arrested and charged with illegally shipping arms worth millions of dollars to Iran and Iraq. He was later acquitted by a jury in Dallas, Texas, but by then had missed his trial.

Judge Harrison Hall, sitting at Warwick Crown Court, then ordered Ian Smalley to forfeit his £25,000 personal surety and his brother to forfeit his £100,000.

Mr John Smalley claimed his brother, who is believed to be living on a yacht off the Florida coast, had been refused permission to leave by the American authorities.

## World link for school computers

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

An international schools computer network has been launched which could link Britain's secondary schools to their counterparts in Canada, France, Italy, Japan and China.

The network allows computer messages and lessons to be sent around the world in seconds.

The nerve centre of the international project is a computer housed at the University of British Columbia, which is capable of sending teaching material from its electronic libraries to schools and colleges in all the member countries at the same time.

The lessons would be displayed in typed form on the school or college computer, having been transmitted either by cable or satellite link from the Canadian computer.

The network is expected to appeal to language students since the lessons or messages are in the tongue requested.

Italian students can practice English or English-speaking Canadians can try their French and Italian with the appropriate member of the network. The system allows the members to communicate with each other in spite of the time differences.

The creators of the system say: "It's as though students were in conference. The information is exchanged almost instantly... if the Italian students send their messages to Canada at 4am (Canada time), they are held automatically until the Canadian students come to school and turn on their terminals."

The network continues today.

## Scientist had secret recordings

Dr Stachin, aged 37, a personnel adviser with Esso, the oil company, taped conversations with her superiors while she was employed at an industrial tribunal yesterday where she has complained of sexual harassment.

Dr Stachin, who worked at Esso's chemical plant at Abingdon, Oxfordshire, has told the tribunal at Reading, Berkshire, that she twice had to reject sexual advances from colleagues.

Mr Colin Timm, manager of the research base, said that one of the men complained about had denied harassment. He was not aware of any other incident.

The tribunal continues today.

Dr Stachin, of Higgs Close, East Hagbourne, Oxfordshire, who worked at Esso's chemical plant at Abingdon, Oxfordshire, has told the tribunal at Reading, Berkshire, that she twice had to reject sexual advances from colleagues.

Mr Colin Timm, manager of the research base, said that one of the men complained about had denied harassment. He was not aware of any other incident.

The tribunal continues today.

Dr Stachin, of Higgs Close, East Hagbourne, Oxfordshire, who worked at Esso's chemical plant at Abingdon, Oxfordshire, has told the tribunal at Reading, Berkshire, that she twice had to reject sexual advances from colleagues.

Mr Colin Timm, manager of the research base, said that one of the men complained about had denied harassment. He was not aware of any other incident.

The tribunal continues today.

Dr Stachin, of Higgs Close, East Hagbourne, Oxfordshire, who worked at Esso's chemical plant at Abingdon, Oxfordshire, has told the tribunal at Reading, Berkshire, that she twice had to reject sexual advances from colleagues.

Mr Colin Timm, manager of the research base, said that one of the men complained about had denied harassment. He was not aware of any other incident.

The tribunal continues today.

Dr Stachin, of Higgs Close, East Hagbourne, Oxfordshire, who worked at Esso's chemical plant at Abingdon, Oxfordshire, has told the tribunal at Reading, Berkshire, that she twice had to reject sexual advances from colleagues.

Mr Colin Timm, manager of the research base, said that one of the men complained about had denied harassment. He was not aware of any other incident.

The tribunal continues today.

## Viaduct wins a reprieve

British Rail has been refused permission to demolish rather than restore a disused 125-year railway viaduct at Smardale Gill in Cumbria after a public inquiry last March.

British Rail had appealed against Eden District Council's refusal to allow destruction of the listed structure.

The new car's importance to the less-maturing, state-owned French company is emphasised by the decision to launch it in Britain three months after its home debut.

Mr Guy Bergaud, managing director of Renault UK, said: "The 21 should give our rivals a real run for their money. We already have launch stocks of 6,000 cars, and aim to sell 14,000 by the end of this year."

The new car's importance to the less-maturing, state-owned French company is emphasised by the decision to launch it in Britain three months after its home debut.

Mr Guy Bergaud, managing director of Renault UK, said: "The 21 should give our rivals a real run for their money. We already have launch stocks of 6,000 cars, and aim to sell 14,000 by the end of this year."

The new car's importance to the less-maturing, state-owned French company is emphasised by the decision to launch it in Britain three months after its home debut.

Mr Guy Bergaud, managing director of Renault UK, said: "The 21 should give our rivals a real run for their money. We already have launch stocks of 6,000 cars, and aim to sell 14,000 by the end of this year."

The new car's importance to the less-maturing, state-owned French company is emphasised by the decision to launch it in Britain three months after its home debut.

Mr Guy Bergaud, managing director of Renault UK, said: "The 21 should give our rivals a real run for their money. We already have launch stocks of 6,000 cars, and aim to sell 14,000 by the end of this year."

The new car's importance to the less-maturing, state-owned French company is emphasised by the decision to launch it in Britain three months after its home debut.

Mr Guy Bergaud, managing director of Renault UK, said: "The 21 should give our rivals a real run for their money. We already have launch stocks of 6,000 cars, and aim to sell 14,000 by the end of this year."

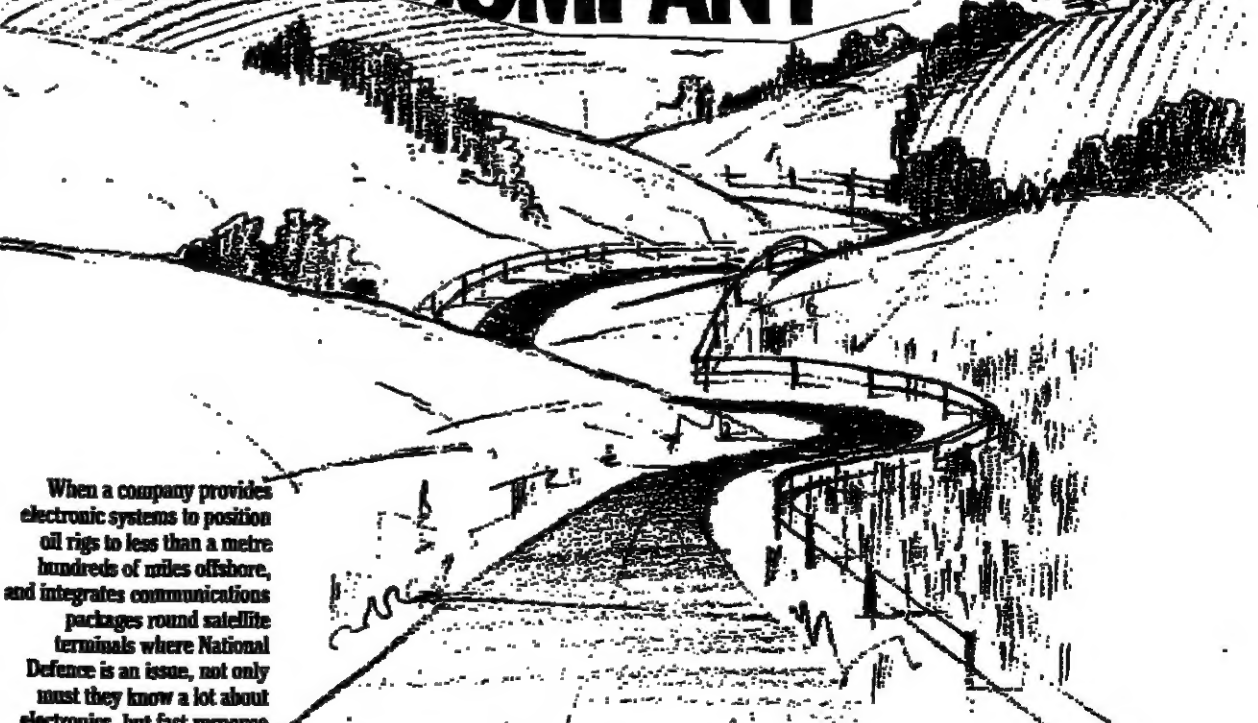
The new car's importance to the less-maturing, state-owned French company is emphasised by the decision to launch it in Britain three months after its home debut.

Mr Guy Bergaud, managing director of Renault UK, said: "The 21 should give our rivals a real run for their money. We already have launch stocks of 6,000 cars, and aim to sell 14,000 by the end of this year."

The new car's importance to the less-maturing, state-owned French company is emphasised by the decision to launch it in Britain three months after its home debut.

Mr Guy Bergaud, managing director of Renault UK, said: "The 21 should give our rivals a real run for their money. We already have launch stocks of 6,000 cars, and aim to sell 14,000 by the end of this year."

## WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH TIME TRAVELLING, YOU SHOULD CHOOSE THE RIGHT COMPANY



When a company provides electronic systems to position oil rigs to less than a metre hundreds of miles offshore, and integrates communications packages round satellite terminals where National Defence is an issue, not only must they know a lot about electronics, but fast response field service is crucial.

From a pedigree of many years experience in this hi-tech service industry, the Ocean Venture Group launched Cellcall, their cellular telephone division and channelled resources into planning a comprehensive support network. Twelve regional in-house centres all have their own engineers trained specifically in electronics, to support their Dealers and Customers in the field.

For the man on the move, time is money and when he relies on a cellular phone, fast efficient service support is vital.

Cellcall call on experience!

CELLCALL LIMITED, 5 ST BOTOLPH STREET, LONDON. TEL: 01 283 1122 TELE: 8814947 BILDON G

Cellcall call on experience!

CELLCALL LIMITED, 5 ST BOTOLPH STREET, LONDON. TEL: 01 283 1122 TELE: 8814947 BILDON G

## Controls on crossbows

The Home Office is tightening controls on the sale of crossbows because of worries about their increased use by criminals and poachers.

Shopkeepers are being asked to check that buyers are bona fide members of archery clubs. That is the same method of control as brought in earlier this year for weapons used by martial arts enthusiasts.

A group of MPs, including Miss Janet Fookes, Conservative MP for Plymouth, Drake,

and Mr Donald Dixon, Labour MP for Jarrow, have been campaigning for a ban on crossbow sales. They have the support of the Police Federation and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Ministers do not believe the problem is serious enough to warrant legislation to outlaw their sale. But the success of the guidelines for the sale of weapons for martial arts led them to adopt the same approach for crossbows.

The Home Office is tightening controls on the sale of crossbows because of worries about their increased use by criminals and poachers.

Shopkeepers are being asked to check that buyers are bona fide members of archery clubs. That is the same method of control as brought in earlier this year for weapons used by martial arts enthusiasts.

A group of MPs, including Miss Janet Fookes, Conservative MP for Plymouth, Drake,

and Mr Donald Dixon, Labour MP for Jarrow, have been campaigning for a ban on crossbow sales. They have the support of the Police Federation and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Ministers do not believe the problem is serious enough to warrant legislation to outlaw their sale. But the success of the guidelines for the sale of weapons for martial arts led them to adopt the same approach for crossbows.

The Home Office is tightening controls on the sale of crossbows because of worries about their increased use by criminals and poachers.

Shopkeepers are being asked to check that buyers are bona fide members of archery clubs. That is the same method of control as brought in earlier this year for weapons used by martial arts enthusiasts.

A group of MPs, including Miss Janet Fookes, Conservative MP for Plymouth, Drake,

and Mr Donald Dixon, Labour MP for Jarrow, have been campaigning for a ban on crossbow sales. They have the support of the Police Federation and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty



# Minister against banning cane: £20m more for GCSE books and equipment

## EDUCATION BILL

Conservative MPs would be allowed a free vote on whether to retain or abolish corporal punishment in state schools in England and Wales, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said in his first major speech to MPs since taking up his new job, when he moved the second reading of the Education Bill.

If the decision went in favour of abolition, he said, it would be extended to Scotland, where abolition had long been the policy.

However, Mr Baker made it clear that he would vote in favour of keeping corporal punishment, because he felt it was essential to the discipline that was necessary in schools and that head teachers, parents and the governing bodies should be allowed to retain it in a particular school if they wished.

He also announced that a further £20 million would be spent on books and equipment in schools in the current year for the introduction of the new GCSE examination. He also indicated that:

• He intended to leave in the Bill the clause relating to political indoctrination in schools.

• He accepted the clause inserted by the House of Lords about sex education in schools being provided in a way which encouraged due regard to moral considerations and family life.

• The Government would move amendments safeguarding freedom of speech in higher education.

The Government would introduce amendments intended to ensure that local industry and commerce were represented on the governing bodies of schools.

He was keen to see the role and influence of head teachers extended.

Discipline could not be separated from education. Without discipline, no learning could take place.

The Bill accepted that it was not possible to leave discipline to elected councils on the local education authorities. Rather, discipline was the special prerogative of the head and the governing body.

The House of Lords had amended the Bill with the intention of abolishing corporal punishment in state schools. It did not completely do that and the amendment itself would have to be amended if it was to achieve its intended aim.

In many schools, the head and the governing body believed corporal punishment should be kept as a sanction. (Conservative cheers.) To deny it would weaken their position.

We believe (he said) that the whole House itself should decide whether or not corporal punishment should be retained.

We propose he continued that Conservative MPs should be allowed a free vote on this question.

If the decision is for abolition,

that would extend to Scotland, where abolition has long been the policy.

It would be appropriate for me, as Secretary of State for Education and Science, to make my own personal views known.

Retention or abolition should be essentially up to the governing body, head and parents.

If they wish to retain it in a particular school, they should be allowed. That would be denied if the House decided to abolish it altogether in the state sector.

He would vote for retention of corporal punishment. (Conservative cheers.)

If the view prevailed that it should be decided at local level, he expected that new governing bodies in England and Wales, with their higher parent

representation, would agree that a suitable arrangement would be made to recognize the findings of the European Court of Human Rights that the philosophical convictions of any parent should be respected.

He would monitor arrangements and would then have to consider giving parents the legal right of exemption.

There had to be sanctions against bad behaviour otherwise the head and governing body had no power.

If the structure collapsed, no learning could take place and children became confused and bewildered. (Conservative cheers.)

The ultimate disciplinary sanction was expulsion. Under the Bill, governing bodies had a right to exclude a pupil which could be overridden by the local education authority. He intended to strengthen the position of the governing body in such a case where there was a difference of opinion between it and the LEA by introducing an amendment providing a right of appeal for the governing body or parent.

His intention was to leave in the clause relating to political indoctrination. The principle was not in dispute. There was no place for that in their schools. They owed it to their children to ensure that the Bill was as effective as it could be in preventing political indoctrination.

He was glad that the Lords had added to the Bill a clause requiring sex education to be provided in a way which encouraged people to have due regard to moral considerations

and the value of family life.

It was important to remember that sexual relationships should be taught and understood only as an element of wider personal relationships. It was crucially important to emphasize the moral dimension as well as the value of family life.

This was a difficult task for teachers and the parents must be involved. A draft circular on sex education in schools which was shortly to be published would emphasize that parents should be given the opportunity to see for themselves the teaching materials to be used.

It was also important that pupils should be helped to recognize the physical and emotional risks of sexual promiscuity.

We owe it (he said) to the next generation to build up children's respect for healthy family life. I hope this clause will do that.

There was considerable public unease about the way in which certain people had been denied the right of freedom of speech at some universities and polytechnics. MPs had been excluded from universities and physically threatened and attacked. This sort of campus censorship was unacceptable.

The Government proposed to move amendments safeguarding freedom of speech in higher education. The House would then be able to consider the various interests of principle and practice which arose.

It was his sincere wish that a spirit of partnership rather than one of recrimination could soon be restored between the teachers and those who set the framework and secured the resources.

The key role of local authorities could be fully effective only if it was informed by systematic appraisal of teachers. The purpose of appraisal was to help all teachers realise their full professional potential by providing them with better job satisfaction, more appropriate in-service training and better planned career development.

It was his strong hope that agreement would be reached voluntarily on a national framework for appraisal in the current Acad. Talks. But it might prove necessary for that framework to be provided or supported by statutory regulations.

He saw the relevant clause in the Bill, allowing the Secretary of State to make such regulations, as a reserve power as appraisal should be secured by agreement.

Another clause proposed that in-service training should generally be financed through a new specific grant.

Funds for next year would have to be determined as part of the overall local education authority settlement for 1987-88. The Government's intention was that most types of expenditure on in-service training should be eligible under the new scheme.

Pupils would begin the new GCSE courses in September and the first exams would be taken in the summer of 1988.

The purpose of the GCSE, which combined O level and CSE grades, was to raise standards. It would help all pupils show achievement in positive terms.

All GCSE syllabuses were expected to be in schools this month. The Government had committed £10 million towards in-service training for the GCSE and was allowing schools to close for two training days this month.

The Government had already said it would pay education support grant in support of extra books and equipment for the GCSE up to a total of £10 million in 1987-88 and at least a further £10 million in 1988-89.

Over and above the substantial provision already made, he had been considering whether it was right to provide additional resources for books and equipment for GCSE courses. Local education authorities had already budgeted to spend £40 million on books and equipment this year for this purpose. But he was satisfied that in addition to the funds already committed, a further increase in expenditure was needed.

He had decided a further £20 million on books and equipment should be spent in the current year.

The additional expenditure now proposed amounted to over £4,000 per secondary school and over £30 for every fourth year pupil. In total, between £60 million and £70 million was now being targeted on the introduction of the new examination.

Mr Giles Radice, chief Opposition spokesman on education, moved an amendment criticizing the Bill for failing to provide an adequate framework for consensus in the government of schools and doing little to

encourage parental involvement.

He said in a number of key areas schools were desperately short of cash. Teachers were underpaid and demoralised. Many pupils were being deprived of educational and training opportunities. Much more needed to be done to raise educational standards.

Money was not the whole answer and resources must be more effectively managed. But,

Mr Patrick McLoughlin (Derbyshire, West, C) in his maiden speech, said although there were some bad teachers there should be removed or retrained, the vast majority were excellent and dedicated. They needed their reward. But it was the solution at just to throw money at the problem.

This was a good Bill providing for a fundamental shift in governing bodies in the management of their schools. Schools had to be seen not as political instruments, but as places where study could take place without political indoctrination.

Mr Baker: A free vote is a free vote. I made my position clear because I am the present holder of this office and it was right to give the House and the educational system my personal position, but that in no way binds any other member of the Government.

Mr Radice: We shall be voting for abolition. The Secretary of State has been yielding to pressure from the Prime Minister, and to pressure from his right wing.

Mr Patrick McLoughlin (Derbyshire, West, C) in his maiden speech, said although there were some bad teachers there should be removed or retrained, the vast majority were excellent and dedicated. They needed their reward. But it was the solution at just to throw money at the problem.

This was a good Bill providing for a fundamental shift in governing bodies in the management of their schools. Schools had to be seen not as political instruments, but as places where study could take place without political indoctrination.

Mr Baker: A free vote is a free vote. I made my position clear because I am the present holder of this office and it was right to give the House and the educational system my personal position, but that in no way binds any other member of the Government.

Mr Radice: We shall be voting for abolition. The Secretary of State has been yielding to pressure from the Prime Minister, and to pressure from his right wing.

Mr Patrick McLoughlin (Derbyshire, West, C) in his maiden speech, said although there were some bad teachers there should be removed or retrained, the vast majority were excellent and dedicated. They needed their reward. But it was the solution at just to throw money at the problem.

This was a good Bill providing for a fundamental shift in governing bodies in the management of their schools. Schools had to be seen not as political instruments, but as places where study could take place without political indoctrination.

Mr Baker: A free vote is a free vote. I made my position clear because I am the present holder of this office and it was right to give the House and the educational system my personal position, but that in no way binds any other member of the Government.

Mr Radice: We shall be voting for abolition. The Secretary of State has been yielding to pressure from the Prime Minister, and to pressure from his right wing.

Mr Patrick McLoughlin (Derbyshire, West, C) in his maiden speech, said although there were some bad teachers there should be removed or retrained, the vast majority were excellent and dedicated. They needed their reward. But it was the solution at just to throw money at the problem.

This was a good Bill providing for a fundamental shift in governing bodies in the management of their schools. Schools had to be seen not as political instruments, but as places where study could take place without political indoctrination.

## Thatcher says Rolls has to compete

### AERO-ENGINES

It did no good for the efficiency of British industry to protect it from foreign competition, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said after being questioned about the purchase of aircraft engines by British Airways.

She said that the Government would consider additional resources for universities if they demonstrated commitment to the pursuit of improvements in academic standards and cost effectiveness.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Barnes, Lab) had asked what recent representations Mr Baker had received about resources for universities and polytechnics.

Mr Baker: I have received representations from the University Grants Committee, the National Advisory Body for Public Sector Higher Education, institutions of higher education, MPs and individuals.

Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C) asked Mr Baker how confident he was in the competence of Britain's vice-chancellors? If so can he tell us how many of them are happy with the recent allocation?

Mr Baker: I have had discussions with the university vice-chancellors and the UGC over the coming months I will make it clear that I am absolutely committed to a very strong university sector.

Mr Giles Radice, chief Opposition spokesman on education, congratulated him on his appointment and on saying he was committed to a strong higher education sector.

Mr Radice said it strongly implied an increase in cash, because the fact is that higher education has been cut in real terms over a number of years and is threatened with cuts in the future.

Mr Baker: In the period of this Government there has been an increase of some 80,000 students in higher education. When he next takes advertising space to comment on the higher education policies of this Government, perhaps he could say what in the Thatcher years there has been an increase of 80,000 students and what he wants to see is a return to the Labour years when there was a cut of 2,600.

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton, C) following the

## Baker reaffirms commitment to university sector

### FUNDING

Mr Kenneth Baker, in his first Commons question time appearance as Secretary of State for Education and Science, emphasized his commitment to a very strong university sector.

He also reaffirmed the pledge of his predecessor, Sir Keith Joseph, that the Government would consider additional resources for universities if they demonstrated commitment to the pursuit of improvements in academic standards and cost effectiveness.

Mr Alfred Dubs (Barnes, Lab) had asked what recent representations Mr Baker had received about resources for universities and polytechnics.

Mr Baker: I have received representations from the University Grants Committee, the National Advisory Body for Public Sector Higher Education, institutions of higher education, MPs and individuals.

Mr Patrick Cormack (South Staffordshire, C) asked Mr Baker how confident he was in the competence of Britain's vice-chancellors? If so can he tell us how many of them are happy with the recent allocation?

Mr Baker: I have had discussions with the university vice-chancellors and the UGC over the coming months I will make it clear that I am absolutely committed to a very strong university sector.

Mr Giles Radice, chief Opposition spokesman on education, congratulated him on his appointment and on saying he was committed to a strong higher education sector.

Mr Radice said it strongly implied an increase in cash, because the fact is that higher education has been cut in real terms over a number of years and is threatened with cuts in the future.

Mr Baker: In the period of this Government there has been an increase of some 80,000 students in higher education. When he next takes advertising space to comment on the higher education policies of this Government, perhaps he could say what in the Thatcher years there has been an increase of 80,000 students and what he wants to see is a return to the Labour years when there was a cut of 2,600.

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton, C) following the

Mr Baker: A free vote is a free vote. I made my position clear because I am the present holder of this office and it was right to give the House and the educational system my personal position, but that in no way binds any other member of the Government.

Mr Radice: We shall be voting for abolition. The Secretary of State has been yielding to pressure from the Prime Minister, and to pressure from his right wing.

Mr Patrick McLoughlin (Derbyshire, West, C) in his maiden speech, said although there were some bad teachers there should be removed or retrained, the vast majority were excellent and dedicated. They needed their reward. But it was the solution at just to throw money at the problem.

This was a good Bill providing for a fundamental shift in governing bodies in the management of their schools. Schools had to be seen not as political instruments, but as places where study could take place without political indoctrination.

Mr Baker: A free vote is a free vote. I made my position clear because I am the present holder of this office and it was right to give the House and the educational system my personal position, but that in no way binds any other member of the Government.

Mr Radice: We shall be voting for abolition. The Secretary of State has been yielding to pressure from the Prime Minister, and to pressure from his right wing.

Mr Patrick McLoughlin (Derbyshire, West, C) in his maiden speech, said although there were some bad teachers there should be removed or retrained, the vast majority were excellent and dedicated. They needed their reward. But it was the solution at just to throw money at the problem.

This was a good Bill providing for a fundamental shift in governing bodies in the management of their schools. Schools had to be seen not as political instruments, but as places where study could take place without political indoctrination.

Mr Baker: A free vote is a free vote. I made my position clear because I am the present holder of this office and it was right to give the House and the educational system my personal position, but that in no way binds any other member of the Government.

Mr Radice: We shall be voting for abolition. The Secretary of State has been yielding to pressure from the Prime Minister, and to pressure from his right wing.

Mr Patrick McLoughlin (Derbyshire, West, C) in his maiden speech, said although there were some bad teachers there should be removed or retrained, the vast majority were excellent and dedicated. They needed their reward. But it was the solution at just to throw money at the problem.

## Good women needed for residuary bodies

### HOUSE OF LORDS

A Government minister was accused during question time in the House of Lords of being offensive and patronizing in his remarks about women in public life.

The exchange began when Lord Elton, Minister of State for the Environment, was asked by Lady Stedman (SDP) whether and when the Government proposed to appoint any women to the residuary bodies following abolition of the GLC and metropolitan counties.

Lord Elton: The Secretary of State for the Environment (Mr Nicholas Ridley) has no plans at present to make further appointments to the residuary bodies. However, if it becomes necessary or desirable to make additional appointments, he will be guided by a person's suitability and availability; he will make no distinction between men and women for this purpose.

Lady Stedman: In an earlier written answer he told me that 10 women were considered out of 220 people considered for appointments. Is he suggesting that only 10 women in this country might be considered for such a job with all the expertise we have among women in government and local government?

The Sex Discrimination Act, I would have thought, placed a duty on ministers to have regard

to the appointment of women to public bodies.

Lord Elton: The Government has not discriminated against women in its search for people to serve on these committees. It considered 220 names and the search extended to the top ranks of public administration, the legal, surveying and planning professions and local business.

The fact is that there were not enough names forthcoming to satisfy the criteria Lady Stedman applies. As the time of public and commercial life changes it is a question of good women working their way through to the top and they have not all arrived yet.

Lord Avebury (L): Many people will find his remark about good women fighting their way to the top offensive and patronizing. Women will never get to the top as long as the Government sets a bad example.

Lord Elton: The Government sets a good example by the composition and leadership of the Cabinet. The Government also welcomes the rise of good women in the top.

Lady Macleod of Borve (C): What is his definition of a good woman?

Lord Elton: The same for these purposes as a good man, but rather more attractive.

Lady Stedman: The Secretary of State (Sir Geoffrey Howe) said there was a time when it was said a woman had to be better than a man to succeed.

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Opposition, made clear in the Commons that there is likely to be an extra day for private members' motions to make up for the time lost on Friday because of an all-night filibuster by Conservative backbenchers.

Replying to a point of order put by Mr Peter Shore, shadow leader of the House, he indicated that when he announced the forthcoming business on Thursday he hoped to make a positive response to Labour demands for the extra day.

The National Health Service (Amendment) Bill, removing Crown immunity in hospitals from the food and hygiene regulations, received an unopposed third reading in the Commons in the early hours of today (Tuesday) despite long speeches by Labour MPs.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP) said later he was glad, despite the late hour, that the debate seemed to be slightly back on course and that those who were released from their cages on the back benches of the Labour Party seemed to be chained up once again and were back discussing this slightly more seriously.

As far as I am concerned (he

added) one side is as bad as the other. Last week's events are no better than some of the things that happened earlier this afternoon.

After the Bill had been read the third time, Mr Terry Davis (Birmingham, Hodge Hill, Lab), for the Opposition, said they expected the Leader of the House, Mr John Biffen, to make a statement about matters raised on Monday.

We were led to believe (he continued) that Mr Biffen had come here at this late hour to make a statement about future business.

Mr Biffen said he understood that discussions were still proceeding.

Today, after question time, he repeated that discussions between business managers in all parties were still continuing.

Monday's sitting ended at 2.51am today.

■ If the Prime Minister approved of the filibustering tactics used by Conservative MPs to force the cancellation of Friday's business, when Mr Tam Dalyell was due to move a motion strongly critical of her conduct, was it because she was

## Absence causes a stir

### ALLIANCE

Reports of divided opinions on defence policy between the two halves of the Alliance were responsible for loud laughter from all sides when Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, rose to ask the Prime Minister a question in the Commons.

Dr David Owen, leader of the SDP, who usually speaks for the Alliance at Prime Minister's question time on Tuesdays, was absent from the chamber and Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) said, amid the noise and pointing to Mr Steel: It was Owen's turn today!

There was renewed laughter when it became apparent that Mr Steel's question was unrelated to defence issues.

He said: Now that the Foreign Secretary (Sir Geoffrey Howe) and her former policy adviser, Sir John Hoskins, have both

advocated Britain joining the EMS, for how long is she going to resist it?

Mr Thatcher: I give him the same reply as I have previously given to the leader of the SDP. (Laughter)

There is, at present, no intention of joining the EMS. To do so would deny us an option we have at the moment. When there is speculation about sterling there are only two ways of dealing with it if you join. The first is to use up precious reserves, which can only be done to a very limited extent. The second is by sharply putting up the interest rate.

One is denied the option of taking the strain on the exchange rate. I do not think it right to deny that option.

Later, responding to a Conservative backbencher, Mrs Thatcher said the Conservative Party was the only party with a clear, united policy on defence, and it would not be surprised if a reliable ally in time of trouble

was not the Labour Party.

■ Mrs Thatcher: Labour MPs cannot bear tactics on this side of the House which they frequently have used themselves.

On March 25, 1965, the late Richard Crossman, assisted by his PPS, Mr Delyell, dragged out debate to prevent discussion of a private member's Bill introduced by the late Mr Airey Neave on pensions for the over eighties.

## Marriott Hotels Weekday Summer Sale.

# Up to 50% off.

PARIS, Avenue George V: LONDON, Grosvenor Square: AMSTERDAM, Leidseplein: ATHENS, Syngrou Avenue: VIENNA, Parking.

It makes even more sense to use Marriott hotels in Europe now that we've reduced our prices by up to 50%.

The central location of our hotels make them perfect for both meetings and entertainment while our in-house business facilities and first-class accommodation provide a superb business environment - but now at a reduced price.

The Marriott Summer Sale offer - it's a better way of doing business. For details & reservations phone London 01-439 0281.

- \*Reductions vary from one hotel to another.
- \*Offer available Monday to Thursday inclusive.
- \*For details of our Weekend Summer Sale, with prices at £49.00 per room per night, from Friday through to Sunday, ring the number opposite. Taxes not included.
- \*Offers, subject to availability, apply from 1st June to 31st August 1986. Max. 3 persons per room. No groups.

**Marriott**  
HOTELS • RESORTS

unique action choices

When the music



## Antique dealers in legal action threat over choices for annual fair

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A group of leading London antique dealers are threatening to take their professional body to court in a dispute over selection procedures for the Grosvenor House Antiques Fair, to be opened by Princess Margaret today.

They are incensed at the system for choosing participants in the annual fair, organized by the British Antiques Dealers' Association, and they maintain that it contravenes the law.

On the basis of legal advice the half dozen dealers believe they have a strong case against the association on the ground that it is giving the BADA regular exhibitors at the fair preferential treatment over those who have yet to get a pitch.

They say that as a company, as well as the trade's leading professional body, the association is required under the Companies Act to treat its shareholders, the dealers-members, fairly and give them all an equal chance to participate.

The dispute has flared up in the wake of the so-called "royal row" over the stand secured by Princess Michael of Kent in the Grosvenor House hotel foyer on behalf of MacConal Mason, the Duke Street dealers who made her a partner earlier this year.

In spite of successive applications for a stand at the fair, Mr David Mason says his company was turned down repeatedly. After this year's rejection the Princess managed to persuade the hotel's owner, Lord Forte, to allow the company to use the foyer.

Defending the company's action, Mr Mason said it was high time the selection procedures were made more open and regularized. "I am absolutely fed up with all this and shall be contacting my lawyer, Sir David Napley, to see what steps can be taken."

His company had been a member of the association for 50 years and yet had been put on the waiting list for the past four years.

There are 95 exhibitors at the fair and a waiting list of 100. Established exhibitors in the main are readmitted, unless their exhibits fail to come up to standard, and would-be newcomers, who do not have to be association members, must join the queue.

Yesterday Mr David Pettifer, president of the association, said that when the fair was re-started at Grosvenor House in 1983 people were asked if they wanted to participate. Those who did not are on the list and have to await a vacancy in the field of an-

tiques in which they specialized.

"We cannot just throw people out if they have come up to the required standard," he said. But there was a post-mortem at the end of each fair to see if any dealer should be refused entry in future and that did happen.

He added that because the fair had proved successful, everyone suddenly wanted to join in. "I expect if no Americans came over and we sold only 6½ pence worth of goods, everyone would be dropping out."

The original Grosvenor House antiques fair left the hotel venue some years ago after nearly 50 years when it was disrupted by industrial action and has since been re-established at Burlington House. Lord Forte re-started a fair at his hotel in 1983 with the association acting as organizers for a fee which at that time was £10,000.

That arrangement has been criticized by some past presidents of the association and chairmen of the fair who say it is inconsistent with the association's role as a professional and regulatory body and it is some of those same dealers who are now threatening legal action.



Melina Mercouri, Greek Minister for Culture, attending a Greek theatre exhibition yesterday at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith (Photograph: Chris Harris).

## Sculpture in Kent 'could be Celtic god'

By Norman Hammond, Archaeology Correspondent

An underground chamber found during recent roadworks in Kent may be a rare type of Celtic shrine, according to its discoverers. Among the finds was a chalk sculpture of a human figure, perhaps representing a Celtic deity.

The discovery was made during archaeological investigations ahead of construction work at Deal, east Kent, when a shaft was found cut into the chalk bedrock. It was 2.5 metres (8.5 ft) deep and led to an underground chamber.

The chamber had a flat floor roof, with slightly concave walls, and was 1.4 metres (5 ft) high, so that any activity had to take place in a crouching or seated position.

The shaft and chamber had been backfilled with layers of rubble and dirt, which contained Roman domestic rubbish, including pottery. That, say Mr Keith Parfitt and Mr Geoff Halliwell, of the Dover Archaeological Group, in *Rescue News*, dates the chamber to the late first or early second century AD.

In the fill was a chalk figurine. The body is a rectangular shaft, tapering to a long neck.

The figure's base is cut on a bevel, so that it could not have stood upright.

## Government fails to reply over research funds

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

The Government has failed to respond to a highly critical Commons report about its record of funding scientific research... and it is now early a year since it was published by a Conservative-dominated select committee.

It is an unwritten but usually strictly observed rule that Whitehall departments reply to reports produced by select committees within 60 days of their publication.

But for no apparent reason the Department of Education and Science has put off producing a formal response and is saying that it hopes to let the education select committee have its views by the parliamentary recess next month, a year after the report appeared.

The MPs' report on the science budget, produced after a year's inquiry which took evidence from leading figures in scientific research, concluded that the science budget was chronically under-funded and emphasized the crucial importance of science research for the nation's future. It made several recommendations to improve the position.

Mr Robert Key, Conservative MP for Salisbury and a select committee member, is angered by the delays. He said yesterday: "This shows that the DES is hopelessly overwhelmed by the volume of work."

He said that some of the research councils who had given evidence to the select committee were desperate about the inertia of the government machine.

## Greaves apologizes

Jimmy Greaves, who was in England's 1966 World Cup squad, yesterday apologized for "an unintended slip made in the heat of the moment" in his career as a sport commentator.

He suggested on television that Mr Peter Willis, the referee, sent off a Manchester United player in the 1985 Cup

Final "to get his name in history before he retires". Mr Willis sued Mr Greaves and London Weekend Television alleging libel.

In the settlement announced yesterday in the High Court, Mr Greaves agreed to meet legal costs and make a payment to the Referees' Association Benevolent Fund.

## Architect says flats must go

By Charles Knevitt, Architecture Correspondent

The Hawkrigg tower block, in Camden, north London, cannot be repaired and should be demolished, Mr Sam Webb, the architect who is advising the tenants, said yesterday. He also said that problems with the block, built in the Rostra system of construction, were not an isolated incident.

Camden council announced on Monday that the main gas supply will be turned off on Friday, after last week's disclosure in *The Times* that the block does not comply with the structural regulations introduced in the wake of the Ronan Point disaster in 1968.

It plans to strengthen the 10 and 14-storey block, linked by a common landing and liftshaft, and restore the gas.

Mr Webb said: "The block is not safe, whatever the council does with it."

The architect called for the council's chief engineer to be brought in and order a full analysis of the structure, its behaviour in a fire and the quality of workmanship which went into its construction in 1964.

## Half duty GPs get called out

By Robin Young

Half the general practitioners on call expect to leave their beds at least once a night to visit a patient, and nearly a quarter expect to go out on two calls or more, according to a newly published survey. Almost two thirds expect their sleep to be interrupted at least once to answer the telephone.

The survey, carried out by Taylor Nelson Medical for the medical magazine *Pulse*, also showed that only an eighth of GPs did no night duties, and a twelfth were never on call at weekends. At the other end of the scale 9 per cent were on call every night of the week, and a similar proportion for more than 40 weekends a year.

## Stalker move

Mr John Stalker, Deputy Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, had a meeting yesterday with Mr Donald Shaw, Assistant Chief Constable of West Yorkshire. Mr Stalker, said there would be no further statement for 14 days "unless disciplinary inquiries have been concluded before then".

## Violent crime: 3

## When survival is the main target

At one jail, prisoners who have committed violence encourage each other in group therapy to face the horrors of what they have done. At another, lifers face days merging into years. Peter Evans, *Home Affairs Correspondent*, meets one prisoner who almost did not.

The old murderer, long wise to the ways of the nick, looked up and said: "I was within two hours of the death sentence when I was in the condemned cell for eight weeks at Winchester prison."

"It was to take place at 8am. I had my last meal brought in at 6am: eggs and bacon and some toast and a big mug of tea. I didn't ask for nothing; it was automatically brought. I didn't eat it."

"I stayed up all night playing cards with two officers on duty, Mr Palmer and Mr Broad. The deputy governor came in with a statement saying I had been relieved."

"How the judge summed up before he put his black cap on counted in my favour. About eight doctors had come into the visiting room. I had tried to take my own life. They re-examined the evidence."

The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Albert came out once on licence in 1971, got married and had six children, he says, but he was recalled in 1981 after trouble with a neighbour.

Now survival is the name of the game. "I keep myself to myself. I'm very bitter about what is happening to me. Only the atmosphere of Kingston prison keeps me sane. It is free and easy and more relaxed than other prisons."

"My wife divorced me, I never see the children and don't know when I am going to get out."

Kingston, Portsmouth, is the lifers' prison. But it does not house the most vicious killers. Kingston's may have hit too hard, squeezed too

hard or too long. One said that he had acted to redress a grievance, another that his was a crime passionnel.

The man who is arguably the best potter in the prison system - he has awards to show for it - has £566 in his building society and a Yamaha Portasound in his cell with a keyboard that can turn simple fingering into something more. The chief officer lends him sheet music.

The pots are special. The technique has only recently been revived, the Victoria and Albert Museum says in correspondence. That prisoner helped to revive it. The money comes from the sale of pots through outlets created for prisoners.

Doing is surviving for him, after 13 years inside. He has a sense of humour but "remorse doesn't go out of my system. You just think, if you could only turn the clock back. Alas, you can't. Sometimes you get rough nights. Taking life is the bottom of the barrel."

Prisoners at Kingston want to get out as soon as possible. At Grendon Underwood prison, staff say "quite a few" prisoners will decline to be considered for parole when their time comes because they feel they need more therapy.

They face up to what they have done - murder, stabbing, wounding, rape - in frank group discussions.

But behind the mask of toughness, the violent offender may attack out of fear. One said he attacked a man because he did not like the way he was talking to him. "He kept calling me 'son', made me look small in front of the others." He now admits he felt fear, because the man came across as aggressive.

"I had the image of a hard little man. It's the first time I have accepted fear. Before I came I would never have admitted I was scared. It doesn't go with the image."

Concluded.



TO SELL MORE NAIL FILES, HAVE THE RIGHT TOUCH IN RUBBER GLOVES.

The name on the gloves could only be Marigold. And the company that makes those gloves successful? London International Group plc.

In 6 years our pre-tax profit has trebled on turnover up 70%.

If you are concerned with consumer products and services, in Britain or internationally, you need to know what sort of results we are achieving at London International Group. And how.

Our skill is management. Our yardstick is performance. Our commitment total.

Look at our brand-range: Royal Worcester, Spode, Durex, Marigold, Wrights, Woodwards Duraplug, Eucryl, ColourCare, Liquiruta, Galloways, Gem American Nail Files.

See how we are spreading around the world. Companies in 16 countries, sales in 150. More to come. Of course.

Keep your eye on us: London International Group plc, 20-25 Glasshouse Yard, London EC1A 4JN.

**LONDON INTERNATIONAL GROUP**  
PERFORMANCE IS OUR PURPOSE.

the that at in extra by etc is ut its next

ts, at from illion £725 £900

insor- a, the 1 ser- 10p to y gain

inster ng in arsey) ner of News Press, 1. APV ar 2p to ad its ent to r Ben- acting another APV at

a total are, or votes. 955p.

office rent car- it is es- mpleted million. RE- WEST- Second 73p for 1. 1986. 1p. This directors' crim re- 5p and a period to

CORP. 1. 1986. n 126.58 £33.052 per share p). The company e second auction 3 and it crop and ction. OENIX 15-year to turnover Loss be- 31,915, 36.17p

S.

op into

W 8256

tes

mation

lication

im tried

h our

£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

r Prestel.

(worth

£99.95

£99.00

ms for £49.95

note

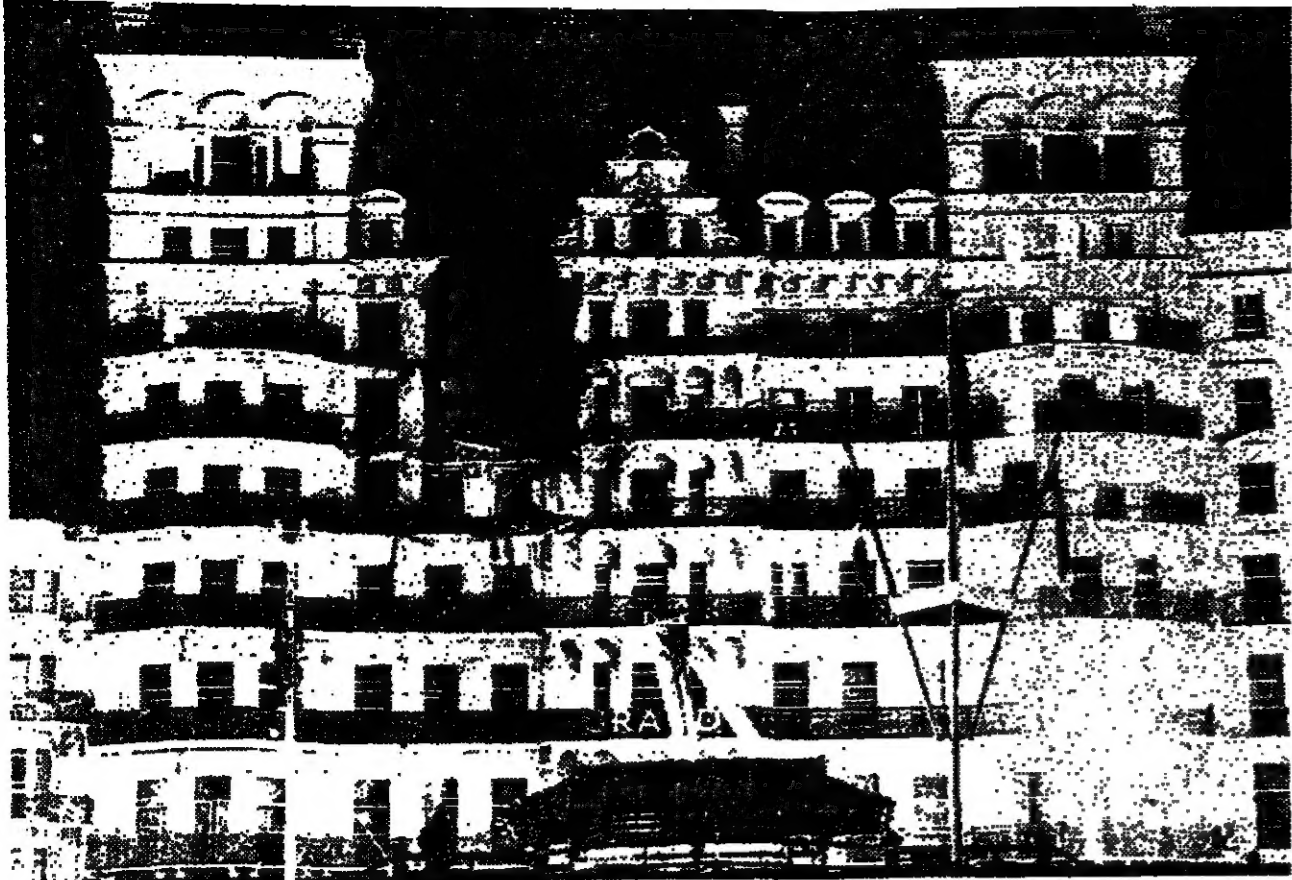
tain and may

G



## THE BRIGHTON BOMBER

## Magee guilty of 'one of worst acts of terrorism'



The Grand Hotel at Brighton bathed in light after the explosion which wrecked several rooms and claimed five lives, and the rescue of Mr Norman Tebbit, who was trapped by rubble for several hours (Hotel photograph: John Manning).

By Stewart Tendler  
Crime Reporter

A jury at the Central Criminal Court found Patrick Magee guilty yesterday of "one of the worst acts of terrorism in this country" when they convicted him of the Brighton hotel bombing after a trial lasting more than five weeks.

Magee was accused of planting a bomb with a timed delay behind a panel in the bathroom of room 629 at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, before the Conservative Party's annual conference in 1984.

When the bomb exploded, early on the morning of October 12, it killed five people and injured 34. The court was told that some victims suffered the "nightmare experience" of falling to the bottom of the building and then being covered by debris.

Magee booked room 629 in mid-September for a weekend. The bomb was said to include 20 to 30lb of explosives and had a one-hour timer coupled to a 24-day timer.

Room 629 was taken on September 15 in the name of Roy Walsh, who came in off the street to make the booking.

He paid more than £180 in cash and £50 later for other items when he checked out.

During the trial evidence was given that the occupant of room 629 ate one meal in the hotel restaurant during the stay, and had a number of items of food and drink brought by staff. One waiter remembered delivering items to the room when he thought that two people were present.

After the explosion police checked registration cards for room 629 and found the card for Mr Walsh, who lived at an address in south London. He was not known at that address.

Walsh proved to be the only guest in the hotel over a 48-day period who was not accounted for.

Police fingerprint experts who worked on the registration card discovered a palm print which was matched to records for Magee. A second print was later also matched to Magee from the card.

A handwriting expert told the court that there were similarities between Magee's handwriting and the handwriting of Walsh on the registration card.

Magee was arrested in a

police raid on a flat in Langside Road, Glasgow, last June 22, almost a year ago.

During the trial Mr Roy Amlot, for the prosecution, told the court that the police discovered what he claimed was "an outrageous plot to wreak havoc", in which timed devices were to be left in 12 resorts or ports and at four targets in London.

With Magee in the flat were Gerard McDonnell, aged 34; Peter Sherry aged 30; Martina Anderson, aged 34, and Ella O'Dwyer, aged 27. All have pleaded not guilty to conspiracy to cause explosions.

The jury will continue today to consider its verdicts on Magee and the others for the conspiracy charge.

The court was told that the cache was found in a cellar at James Grey Street, Glasgow, near the first address that was raided. The cache, prosecuting counsel said, was "one of the most significant and deadly collections of terrorist equipment ever found in this country".

Bombs were to have 16-day or 34-day timers. On an alleged bomb calendar, found on Mr McDonnell, were details of a device at the Rubens

Hotel in London, opposite Buckingham Palace Mews.

The police found a device in room 112 in a lunch box. It was booby-trapped and contained 3½lb of gelignite.

Mr Amlot alleged that Magee booked into the hotel on June 15 last year using the false name of T Morton and an address in Watford. His fingerprints were discovered later on the hotel registration card and the alleged bomb calendar.

Magee did not give evidence in his defence on any charges. Mr Richard Ferguson, QC, questioned police

and a fingerprint expert about the evidence, telling the jury that Magee had been framed by police trying to redeem their credibility after the Grand Hotel bombing.

During the defence case the court was told that Magee was brought up in Norwich, where he had three convictions as a juvenile. In 1979 a warrant was issued for Magee after explosions in 1978-79 in the south of England.

An attempt to extradite Magee from the Netherlands in 1980 failed.

Under cross-examination by the defence, Superinten-

dent George Stepney, of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch, told the court that he did not know Magee had been interned between 1973 and 1975.

He told the court that the fingerprints of several people suspected of being involved in the 1978-79 explosions had been found at addresses in London, some of those prints had been identified as those of Magee. Two men, Gerard Tuite and John McComb, had stood trial for the explosions and Magee was awaiting trial.

During the trial details of the injuries to some of the

victims in the Brighton bombing were given to the court. Mr Gordon Shattock described falling from the sixth floor of the hotel to the basement. Sir Donald McLean also described the moment when the bomb went off and his wife was killed.

The court was told that Mr Shattock's wife was blown through a wall, across a corridor and into another room. She died instantaneously.

Mr Norman Tebbit, who was then Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, and his wife were in a room near the explosion. The court was told how Mr Tebbit lay trapped by rubble before he and his wife were found by a fireman.

Mr John Wakeham was trapped by the legs and in spite of severe pain was worried about his wife who had been in bed beside him. She died as did the wives of Sir Donald and Mr Shattock.

The court was told that rooms numbered 28 on each floor collapsed in a column with the blast. The Shattocks were in 628, the Taylors in 528, the Wakehams in 428, the Berrys in 328, and Mr and Mrs Tebbit in 228.



The victims: Sir Anthony Berry



Mrs Jeanne Shattock



Mrs Roberta Wakeham

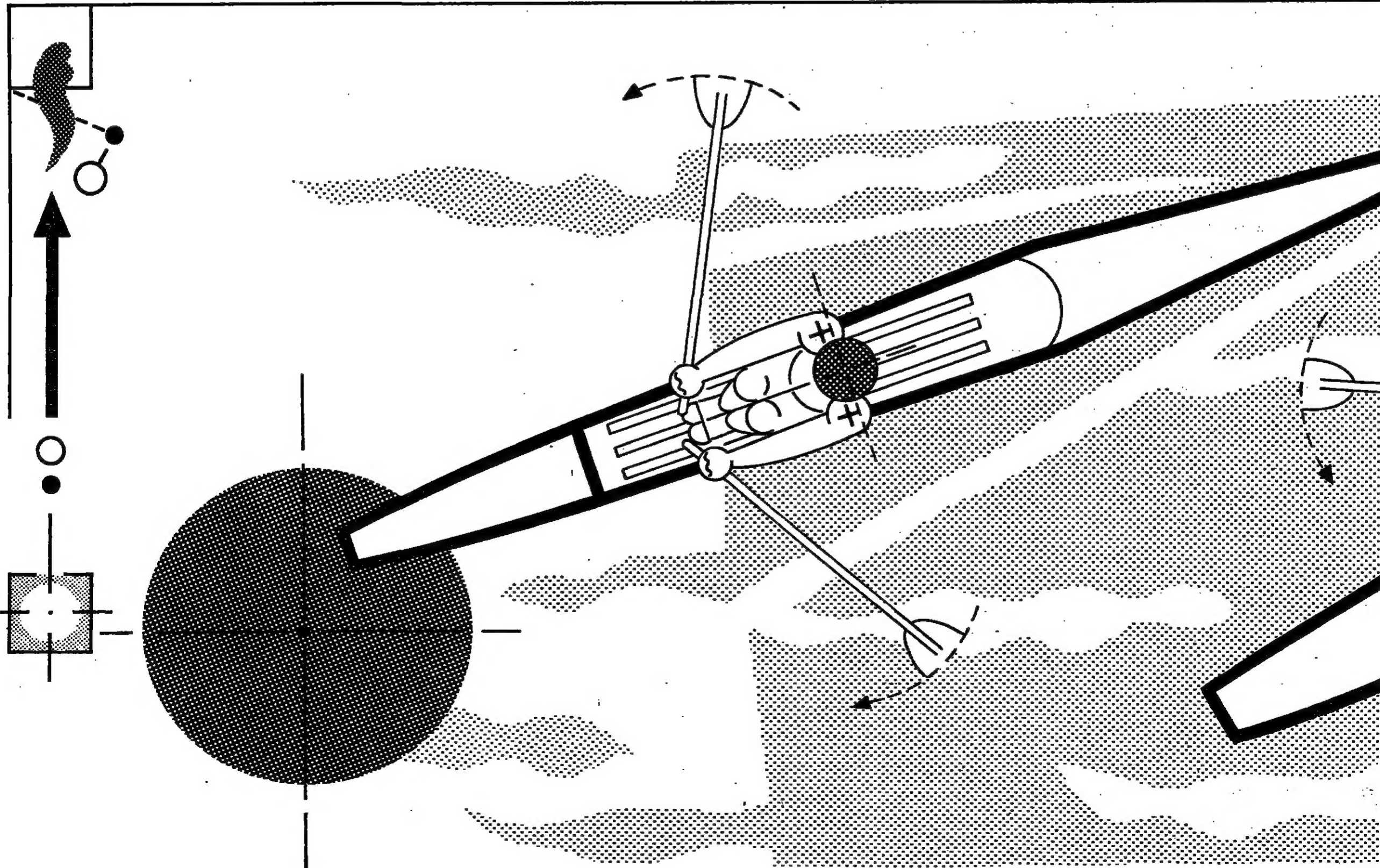


Mrs Muriel McLean



Mr Eric Taylor

SOMETIMES IT TAKES



JPMcGraw



## Second Vienna leader resigns in wake of Waldheim poll victory

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

The swift departure of Dr Fred Sinowatz from the Austrian Chancellorship was followed yesterday afternoon by the resignation of Dr Leopold Gratz, the Foreign Minister.

Dr Gratz, who is widely known to be hostile towards Dr Kurt Waldheim, who was elected President on Sunday, was expected to resign with the Chancellor on Monday, but delayed the announcement while debate continued about a possible successor.

The position of Foreign Minister is of vital importance to good relations between the Austrian Chancellor and the President. No successor has yet been named.

The swift departure of Dr Sinowatz from the Chancellorship, and his replacement by Dr Franz Vranitzky, was hailed by both left and right. The conservative People's Party saw his resignation as the first sign of panic in the Socialist camp following Dr

Waldheim's decisive election victory.

Supporters of Dr Waldheim said that whatever happens to Austria, Dr Sinowatz's resignation alone had made Dr Waldheim's election as President worthwhile for the country.

Radical Socialist politicians said that the only hope of the party's renewing itself was to jettison the Chancellor and ministers who had been identified in the Austrian mind with the crises of the last three years, a leading Socialist journalist claimed.

The Socialists concede that Dr Sinowatz's departure, following Dr Waldheim's election, was virtually inevitable. Not only was it necessary to satisfy the party's desire for a scapegoat, but many Socialist politicians believed that Dr Sinowatz's remaining in office would have caused considerable friction between the Gov-

ernment and the new head of state.

During the run-up to his election, Dr Waldheim had made no secret of the fact that he would expect an apology from Dr Sinowatz, whom he holds personally responsible for having instigated a campaign against him.

Dr Sinowatz's quip a few months ago that he accepted that Dr Waldheim had "not been a Nazi; only his horse had been a member of the SA (*Sturm Abteilung*)" provoked an animosity between the two men which went deeper than political differences.

Dr Waldheim, asked yesterday about accusations about his wartime record, said that he approved wholeheartedly of the call by Mr Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Jewish Documentation Centre, for an international panel of military historians to examine his record. "They would soon see that there is no evidence against me."

Man in the News

## Pinstripe banker in top role

From Our Correspondent, Vienna

Dr Franz Vranitzky, who will be sworn in formally as Austria's Chancellor on Monday, has enjoyed a meteoric rise unparalleled in the history of Austrian politics since the Second World War.

A banker by profession whose pinstriped suit cuts an unusual figure in the Austrian Socialist Party, Dr Vranitzky, aged 49, has only had 18 months of Cabinet experience.

Before joining Dr Fred Sinowatz's Government in September 1984, as Finance Minister, Dr Vranitzky was the general director of the Austrian Länderbank. His expertise turned that concern virtually overnight from a less-than-stellar, overstaffed organization into one of Austria's most profitable banks.

He is on the right wing of the Socialist Party.

Despite his lack of political experience, he is also a wise choice in view of the country's general election next spring. In the event of a grand coalition between the Socialists and the opposition People's Party becoming the only means of allowing the Socialists to retain power, Dr Vranitzky is a more acceptable choice to the opposition than his predecessor, Dr Sinowatz.

## Younger on Athens visit

Athens — Mr George Younger, the British Defence Secretary, paid a working visit here yesterday for talks with his Greek counterpart, Mr Yiannis Haralambopoulos (Mario Modiano writes).

The British Embassy said that the ministers had agreed to "explore areas for joint co-operation in the field of armaments and the arms industry".

## Nyerere party doubts

Lusaka (AP) — The former Tanzanian President, Mr Julius Nyerere, has expressed doubts about the viability of the one-party political system in his country, Zambian newspapers said yesterday.

Mr Nyerere, aged 64, said that the single-party system breeds complacency among the electorate and their elected representatives because "there is an absence of political challenge to keep the leaders of the ruling party on their toes".

He remains a dominant figure in Tanzania's one-party state as chairman of the only legal political movement.

"Party leaders in some areas (of Tanzania) have become so complacent they don't even hold any meetings," he said, before holding talks with President Kaunda in Lusaka.

He has often contended that a one-party state is necessary in Africa to foster a sense of nationhood.



The New Zealand town of Otorohanga proudly proclaiming its new identity as Harrodsville with tongue-in-cheek signs

## Harrodsville takes on London store

From Richard Long, Wellington

Signs have gone up all over the little New Zealand town of Otorohanga proclaiming that the settlement is now called Harrods.

The clothing shops did it, so did the banks. Even the Chinese takeaways sprouted the new place name. It was all because the Kensington department store had sent solicitors' letters to several businesses in New Zealand complaining about their using

the name Harrods, even though, in the case of a restaurant in the city of Palmerston North, it was owned by the Harrod family.

Otorohanga, pop. 2,500, decided to cash in on the controversy and change the name of the entire town to defy the London establishment.

"Harrods seemed to be giving New Zealand retailers a bit of a hard time, so we will be giving Harrods a whole town to think about," the business

association president, Mr Rocky Climo, said.

"We think we are bigger than Harrods. With 73 shops in the central business area we've got over 200 departments on the ground floor alone."

While the local council erected a sign proclaiming Harrodsville, the retailers all used the shortened version of Harrods on their signs.

Otorohanga is named after a Maori chief, according to Wise's NZ Guide.

By dint of prayer, the chief is supposed to have stretched out his meagre provisions to last his party on an overland journey to Lake Taupo, in central North Island.

The name means: "a very little food stretched out by supernatural means to last for a long journey".

LONDON: A spokesman for Harrods said yesterday: "The latest developments are being discussed. I really cannot say yet whether we will be suing the whole town."

## Iran attempts new move for Beirut peace

Beirut — An Iranian envoy who has launched new efforts to secure a ceasefire between Shia Muslim militiamen and Palestinian guerrillas yesterday said he will not leave "until a truce is consolidated".

Mr Mohammed Ali Bechari, Iran's deputy Foreign Minister, said that his mission included efforts to bring about peace between the Shia Amal militia and Sunni Muslim groups, which fought fiercely in West Beirut in a spillover of the Shia-Palestinian confrontation last week.

Like previous efforts by Algeria and Syria, Mr Bechari's peace mission has failed to stop the fighting, but the battles in the camps have subsided into sniper fire and sporadic grenade attacks. Lebanon's black hole, page 16

## Chirac beset by staff and employers

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Paris Metro and his services are expected to be brought to a standstill today as unions strike in protest against Government cutbacks in subsidies on public transport and a freeze on public-sector wages.

The 24-hour strike is one of a series of actions planned to follow the one-day strike by television unions and railway workers last month. Further stoppages are planned tomorrow on the railways and in the gas and electricity services, and a "day of action" has been called for Tuesday by civil servants and post office staff.

This, the first wave of union protest since the right-wing Government came to power in March, comes after a period of remarkable industrial peace under the socialists, with fewer days lost in strikes last year than since 1946.

As well as the freeze on public sector wages, the unions are unhappy about plans to sell off nationalized industries, cuts in government spending, reductions in the real value of pensions and sickness benefit, and abolition of government permission before laying off workers.

Union fears were reinforced by publication of a confidential circular from the head of the main employers' union, the CNPF, advising that the redundancy Bill would allow companies to lay off up to 10 people a month.

The Government is also facing problems on the employers' front. Industry leaders are complaining that it has not been moving fast enough or radically enough with its promises to liberalize the economy.

The Government complains

that despite the measures it has taken to lift restrictions on the economy — including the abolition of price and exchange controls and cuts in company taxes — employers have not been fulfilling their side of the bargain by increasing investments, taking on more workers, and boosting exports.

The lecturing tone adopted by the Government toward employers has recently been changed for a more conciliatory, pleading tone.

M. Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister, has hurried to soothe employers' ruffled feathers by insisting that it was not the Government's business to demand that industry invest more, and that companies did not invest "to give pleasure or support an idea". But he expressed the "hope" that they would do so.

## US jumbo freed by Peru after fine paid

Los Angeles (AFP) — A PanAm jumbo jet, held for eight hours in Peru for straying into Peruvian airspace without permission, arrived here after the airline paid a \$5,000 (£3,350) fine.

A PanAm spokesman denied rumours that the Boeing 747 had been forced down by a fighter, saying that the pilot agreed to land on instruction from Lima control tower. He played down the incident, adding: "We were in the wrong; we did not have the right to fly over their space."

US civilian aircraft have been barred from Peruvian airspace since 1984, when Lima failed to renew an air traffic agreement.

## Karpov keeps chess lead

Bugojno, Yugoslavia (Reuters) — Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union maintained his lead in the chess Grand Masters Tournament after adjourning a game with Yugoslavia's Ljubomir Ljubojevic in the 12th round.

Karpov said that this is his last tournament before meeting his compatriot, Garry Kasparov, for the world title in London next month.

## Berlin riot

Berlin (AP) — Sixty demonstrators were arrested and 19 police officers injured in West Berlin when about 300 people protested against alleged police brutality against anti-nuclear demonstrators in Hamburg over the weekend.

## Eta warning

Bilbao (AFP) — The military wing of the Basque separatist group, Eta, has sent letters warning 200 embassies, travel agencies and foreign media that tourists are in danger from its Mediterranean bombing campaign.

## Wages of sin

Messina, Sicily (Reuters) — Signor Calogero Lo Ricco, a wartime airman who was given a suspended three-month jail sentence for "indecent" in a public place for kissing his future wife in 1941, now stands to lose his veteran's pension because of his conviction. The Treasury wants him to repay the £5,700 he has already drawn.

TWO OF YOU TO OVERTAKE.

**S.**

op into

W 8256

res

mation

lication

m tried

h our

£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

It

r Prestel.

(worth

**CHARTERHOUSE**

A MEMBER OF THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP

Complex bids, leveraged buy-outs, defences and flotations, require innovation, sound business judgement and financial strength.

There's one powerful partner you can always turn to — Charterhouse — corporate finance advice and banking for public and private companies, development capital for larger and smaller businesses, investment management for pension funds and individual portfolios, and a full range of stockbroking services.

For more information, contact Dr Nicola Nicholls, Charterhouse plc, 1 Paternoster Row, St Paul's, London EC4M 7DH, or ring 01-248 4000.

...£99.95

...£99.00

ns for

...£49.95

train and may

THE POWER IS

IN THE PARTNERSHIP



[illegible]

# The face of a major investor in Britain.

Esso has been in Britain since 1888.

Today we are one of the country's largest producers of oil and gas, and a major refiner and marketer of quality petroleum products.

We employ about 6,000 people.

We supply one fifth of the nation's petroleum product needs.

Of over £1 billion spent by Esso in Britain last year,

80 per cent went directly into UK businesses, supporting British suppliers and British jobs.

Charities, education, sports and the arts also benefit from Esso help each year, to a national tune of over £1 million.

Examples of the contribution Esso is making are many and varied. Together, they provide a measure of our continuing commitment to Britain.



# Quality at work for Britain.

A MEMBER OF THE LYNXON GROUP

هذه ايامنا الاولى



## Port-au-Prince halted by strike as pressure on Namphy increases

From Christopher Thomas, Port-au-Prince

Thousands of impoverished 33-a-day workers — baseball equipment makers, electronic assemblers, lathe operators and textile machinists — went on strike in Haiti yesterday. In Port-au-Prince, the capital, they flocked to church for the funeral of a victim of the unrest gripping the island.

The drab grey factory units at the edge of the city were deserted save for some men aimlessly sweeping the road. Normally 9,500 men and women swarm through the gates for the 10-hour day, carried in the slums in gaily-painted little buses known as Tap-Taps.

Yesterday the normally teeming streets were miraculously empty of Tap-Taps, and of the hooting, yelling and cursing that the ruling National Council, has asked to speak to the town's leaders in the hope of ending their campaign of civil unrest. The town held a mass meeting on Monday night and failed to agree on the terms of such an encounter.

Ten miles away, people danced feverishly in the streets of Carrefour Alexis after murdering a woodoo priest and burning the house of a woman associate. Voodoo was a weapon of the ousted Duvalier regime, and thus it is now rejected and its priests

hounded. The priest was left lying in a ditch, while the woman's house burned, with her body inside.

The success of the strike in Port-au-Prince is a serious blow to the military-dominated government, which had hoped its promise of elections next year might have calmed the atmosphere.

It is now under even greater pressure to meet the political leaders' main demand to dismiss Colonel Williams Régala, a member of the junta and the real power in the beleaguered government.

If he went, General Namphy would have little choice but to disband the Government and try to form one more acceptable to the political leaders.

Fifty people called one local radio station in Port-au-Prince yesterday morning to say they had not gone to work because they were afraid. Government officials insist that most peasants would have worked had they not been intimidated.

Some moderate political leaders expressed reservations about the strike hours before it started, but in the main it had overwhelming support from the many politicians now trying to fill the political vacuum.



Mr Hu Yaobang chats with a group of schoolchildren on the bank of the river Avon during his visit to Stratford yesterday.

## Hu turns tourist on second day of visit

By Rodney Cowton

Mr Hu Yaobang, General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, yesterday turned tourist for the second full day of his four-day visit to Britain. His visit is one of the most important paid to Britain by a member of any Chinese hierarchy.

His itinerary took him to Stratford-upon-Avon and Oxford, and a dinner given for him by Lord Stockton, Chancellor of Oxford University, at Balliol College.

This relatively relaxed day followed a busy schedule on Monday which had included two hours of conversations with Mrs Thatcher. These covered a wide range of subjects, but were dominated by relations between the two countries over Hong Kong, and the desire of both to expand their mutual trade.

The most substantive event to emerge so far from the visit was the signing on Tuesday of a memorandum of understanding intended to finance studies in Britain by about 350 Chinese a year for the next 10 years.

The bulk of the cost of the £35 million scheme is being met by the Chinese Government and the Y.K. Pao Foundation of Hong Kong.

## Russia looks at fallout compensation

From Roger Boyes  
Budapest

The Soviet Union has raised the possibility of paying compensation to foreign food producers who suffered from the effects of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, but stresses that financial losses were almost impossible to calculate.

Mr Valery Legasov, of the Kurchatov Nuclear Research Institute, said yesterday that he was not an economist, but

that when the damage could be seen, measures could be taken. "We are holding discussions in a very concrete way."

He said that Sweden could receive compensation if it could be proved that damage to crops was the result of fallout from Chernobyl.

Hungarian officials say that Hungary could lose some £100 million as a result of the EEC ban on food imports from eastern Europe last month.

and Poland estimates its losses at £33 million.

Mr Legasov said that an application for compensation from West Germany was rendered more difficult because of a domestic nuclear leak. He said that if citizens abandoned their work because of misinformation and exaggerated reports then this economic damage should be laid at the door of the media rather than blamed on the nuclear power plant management.

● MOSCOW: Two elderly Soviet women stayed secretly in their homes near the Chernobyl reactor for more than a month after the April 26 disaster, until being discovered and taken to hospital (Christopher Walker writes).

Anastasia Semenyaka, aged 85, and Maria Karpyenok, aged 74, avoided the initial evacuation and came out into the open only at the end of last month.

### Tragedy of Crossroads

## Old guard battles the young radicals

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The origins of the tragedy of Crossroads, the black shanty town outside Cape Town, go back more than 10 years, when impoverished rural blacks began settling on land left vacant for an extension of the airport.

They came overwhelmingly from the Xhosa-speaking tribal homelands of Transkei and Ciskei several hundred miles to the east, driven by the need to find a livelihood for themselves and their families.

The influx coincided with the "pass laws" used to check the flow of blacks to the cities. In the Western Cape, these were doubly severe, as preference was given to Coloureds in the allocation of jobs.

Despite repeated police raids and demolition of the corrugated "tin" shacks, Crossroads grew steadily. Before the fighting of the past few weeks, it was estimated to house between 100,000 and 200,000 people.

At its simplest, the conflict is between old-guard leaders of the settler community, some of whom have been resisting removal for a decade, and more recent arrivals: young radicals committed to the wider political struggle that is tearing apart scores of black townships.

The youths call themselves "comrades", the generic term in the townships for the Young Turks belonging to the myriad bodies affiliated to the United Democratic Front, the anti-

apartheid umbrella group. The old-guard leader is Mr Johannes Ngobongwana, a Crossroads veteran who has seen off many rival groups in his time and who once ran the settlement as his private fiefdom, exacting tithes and rents from other squatters.

Mr Ngobongwana's vigilantes are known as *witloeks* (white cloths), from the white arm and head bands they wear, and also as "the fathers", a term widely used in the townships for older conservative blacks.

A complicating element is overwhelming evidence — from eye-witnesses as well as affidavits lodged by Crossroads residents — that the police and Army have aided and abetted the *witloeks* in their attacks on other groups.

Another factor was the Government's decision last year to redevelop Crossroads as permanent housing for those settlers who had been there the longest. The more recent immigrants were to be moved to Khayelitsha, a black housing area started in 1983 on sandy coastal scrubland 20 miles from Cape Town.

This was the prize for which Mr Ngobongwana and his followers had long been struggling. But as fast as squatters were moved — by a mixture of persuasion and coercion — to Khayelitsha, still more flooded into Crossroads, threatening to delay the redevelopment.

## Mines hit Natal border

From Our Own Correspondent, Johannesburg

A white schoolboy and two black farm workers were injured yesterday in two landmine explosions near Volksrust, on the border between South-Eastern Transvaal and North-Western Natal.

Martin Coetzer, aged 18, was said to be in a serious condition in a local hospital. He was on his way to school in Volksrust when the lorry in which he was travelling detonated a mine at about 7:20am near his parents' farm.

A tractor detonated a second mine buried in a dirt road on another farm in the area at about 10:15am. Two black

workers, Mr Elias Shabangu, aged 23, and Mr Lucas Lushaba, aged 25, received chest and leg injuries.

About a dozen whites and blacks have been killed or injured in landmine explosions in remote rural areas in the past seven months.

The first incidents occurred along Transvaal's northern border with Zimbabwe at the end of last year and there were then several in the Eastern Transvaal.

Responsibility has usually been claimed by the African National Congress.

## Chastened Nasa starts to rebuild

From Michael Binyon, Washington

The United States space programme can never be the same after the devastating Rogers Commission report, all the more telling for its restraint and refusal to apportion direct blame.

The inevitable shake-up at Nasa has already begun, but it will take years for the troubled agency to regain the self-confidence and the management expertise to pioneer the way ahead. Until then, there will be further delays in the shuttle launches, with indefinite postponement of the "citizens in space" programme and expensive redesigning of components.

Questions will also inevitably arise over the wisdom of staking so much on space technology, especially the development of the Strategic Defence Initiative. The Administration will be hard pressed to counter public scepticism with the space programme.

One immediate issue is a decision on whether to replace the Challenger. President Reagan has indicated that he is

willing to spend the \$2.8 billion (£1.8 billion) to get the shuttle programme back on track.

Congress has given a warm welcome to the commission's report, chaired by Mr William Rogers, which it believes pinpoints the technical and psychological failures at Nasa. It has also been encouraged by the contrite attitude and promises of thoroughgoing reform from Dr James Fletcher, the former Nasa Administrator brought back to head it.

But Congress yesterday began hearings of its own, and will have to decide whether to increase Nasa funding.

The agency has promised to implement the reforms outlined in the report: a tighter and more centralized management structure, greater emphasis on safety and internal communication, less reliance on cosy arrangements with monopoly contractors, and a mission schedule that is both realistic and affordable.

Leading article, page 17

# Just what a secretary needs: a secretary.

At IBM, we've realised something you probably realised a long time ago:

That it would be lovely for you to have a secretary.

So we invented one. It may be a bit small and fat, but it can automatically centre, underline, and it even enjoys the odd spot of word processing.

We call it the IBM System/2000. You can call it what you like, it can't hear you.

But it's pretty clever in one or two other departments. For instance, could you remember up to twelve pages of letters, addresses, documents and such?

Well, System/2000 can, to save you the time and bother of typing the same things out again and again.

If you choose, it could even store all your important documents on cartridges, which you can use whenever you need them.

If you'd like a quiet secretary, simply select the Quiet-writer version, which never types above a whisper.

Or if you could use a secretary that answers back, you could use Spellcheck, which tells you where there are spelling errors.

The IBM System/2000.

As you can see, not so much a typist's typewriter, as a secretary's secretary.



For further details and a list of IBM Authorised Dealers, contact Peter McQuillan, IBM United Kingdom Limited, PO Box 79, FREEPOST, Greenford, Middx. U B6 0DW or call 01-578 4399.

IBM

the  
that  
in  
extra  
les by  
ete is  
at its  
next

ts, at  
from  
illion  
£725  
£900

insor-  
a, the  
I ser-  
10p to  
y gain

inster  
ng its  
crises)  
ter of  
News  
Press  
nplect  
2. L  
APV  
er 2p  
ted its  
ent to  
rt Ben-  
acting  
another  
APV at

a total  
ares, or  
votes.  
955p.

office  
ent car-  
it is com-  
pleted  
million.  
R RE-  
VEST-  
Second  
73p for  
1. 1986.  
3p. This  
directors'  
erim re-  
3p and a  
series to

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
n. £66.38  
£33.032  
per share  
pl. The  
company  
e second  
auction  
and it  
drop and  
action.  
OENIX  
lf-year to  
urnover  
Loss be-  
31.0141.  
36.17p

op into  
W 8256  
ces  
mation  
lication  
m tried  
h our  
£499 ex  
orage.  
ger 11  
It  
r Prestel.  
(worth

S.

£99.95

£99.00

£49.95

note

tain and may

G



**MEN WANTED** for Hazardous Journey. Small wages, bitter cold, long months of complete darkness, constant danger, safe return doubtful. Honor and recognition in case of success - Ernest Shackleton.

THE TIMES 1900

Dear Mr Shackleton, we're sorry but...

...As a polar explorer you were highly successful, but as an employer you leave a lot to be desired.

The advertisement above may be the most famous "employment ad" ever written, but it would be completely unacceptable to the YTS.

"Men wanted". Unacceptable. It immediately rules out half the population; the YTS has a commitment to equal opportunities.

"Hazardous Journey". Unacceptable. Before employers can be considered for the new 2 Year YTS they must provide safe working conditions.

"Long months of complete darkness, constant danger, safe return doubtful". Unacceptable. What went at the South Pole definitely doesn't go in South Shields, South Glamorgan or Southampton.

Well-lit, warm and healthy working environments are

a basic minimum for an employer applying to get on the 2 Year YTS.

"Small wages". Unacceptable. Nobody's pretending that YTS trainees get a fortune, but they do get a reasonable allowance while they're gaining skills that should be useful and profitable to them in the future.

"Honour and recognition in case of success". Unacceptable. 'In case of' isn't good enough.

Every trainee can be sure of getting written recognition of their achievements on the YTS. It comes in the form of a YTS certificate which is proof to future employers of the skills the trainee has learned.

Fortunately over 100,000 employers in Britain more than match these requirements, including Shell UK, ABTA and GEC. Frankly Mr Shackleton, we think they offer a warmer reception.

THE NEW 2 YEAR YTS. TRAINING FOR SKILLS.

MSC



مجلس العمل







## Nakasone lunch helps party rivals to offer electors a united front

Tokyo (Reuters) — Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, yesterday patched up divisions in the Liberal Democratic Party in order to present a united front for next month's general election.

He held a lunch at his residence attended by the Foreign Minister, Mr Shintaro Abe, the Finance Minister, Mr Noboru Takeshita, and a former Foreign Minister, Mr Kiichi Miyazawa.

All three, seen as Mr Nakasone's rivals for the party leadership, agreed to his request to "do our best with the (party) president" in the July 6 poll, according to party sources.

Mr Nakasone's aim was to rebut allegations in the media and in political circles that his decision to call elections 18 months ahead of schedule had divided the leadership.

Under party rules he must step down as party president and Prime Minister in October, because he will have served the maximum two terms of two years each. He has denied that he will seek to change the rules to gain a third term, but opponents are sceptical.

His apparent success in rallying party unity was undermined, however, when papers reported that Mr Abe had expressed displeasure at a separate meeting with the Prime Minister over the 311 Liberal Democrats named on Monday as candidates for the Lower House. He was said to be unhappy that only 11 of the 26 new nominees of his faction had been approved.

The strength of support available to party faction chiefs will be vital in deciding the shape of the post-election leadership and the Cabinet.

The sources said that it was agreed yesterday not to alter the tax system for the time being. Opposition politicians have said that the Government was considering a value-added tax.

In the 1979 general election, the Liberal Democrats, led by the late Masayoshi Ohira, suffered a severe setback after having included taxes as a campaign issue.

With his own political future hanging on the party's showing in the polls, Mr Nakasone has set a modest target: a simple majority in the 512-seat Lower House.

"We need at least 257 seats to get Bills approved (but) would like to add as many seats as possible," he told a party official. The party had 249 seats in the old House and had to rely on eight votes from a coalition partner.



Villagers of Sirinara, near Trincomalee in north-eastern Sri Lanka, looking down on the bodies of fellow Sinhalese villagers killed recently by Tamil extremists. Government security forces are expecting an attack on their main Northern Province base at the Jaffna Fort, according to security sources (Vijitha Yapa writes). Military

intelligence is believed to have intercepted signals between Tamil guerrilla groups indicating preparations for an onslaught by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam. In Colombo, President Jayewardene is expected to brief his Cabinet today on a letter from Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, on the crisis.

## Hunt for Marcos hoard

### 'Raiders of the lost wealth' net \$750m

From Keith Dalton, Manila

A total of \$750 million (£480 million) in cash and property believed to have been acquired illegally by Mr Ferdinand Marcos, the deposed Philippines president, and his associates has been seized by a government commission widely known as the "Raiders of the lost wealth".

In a report on its first 100 days of operation, the five-member Commission on Good Government have reported to President Aquino that it had seized bank deposits, jewellery, cars, aircraft, ships, real estate and shares in 218 companies.

About 80 per cent of the assets are owned by Mr Marcos and 18 family members, relatives and cronies of the former president, who fled to Hawaii in February after being toppled by a civilian-backed military revolt.

The sequestered assets do not include an estimated \$10 billion that Mr Marcos, his family and friends are alleged to have deposited abroad during his 20-year regime.

The commission said that more than 16 billion shares, with a par value of \$10.7 million, were sequestered, as well as \$73 million in Treasury bills, bank deposits and currency.

Sequestered jewellery was appraised at \$15.5 million. In addition, two jets and five propeller-driven planes, eight vessels and 70 vehicles, including luxury, vintage and sports cars, were seized.

Among 46.6 million square yards of sequestered property were 21.7 million square yards of the agricultural land of Mr Eduardo Cojuangco, one of the closest business colleagues of Mr Marcos.

Mr Cojuangco, known as the "Coconut King", who fled with Mr Marcos, now wants to

return home and is prepared to face charges against him, according to his lawyer, Mr Gabriel Villareal.

Mr Cojuangco, who has been stripped of his controlling interest in the San Miguel Corporation, the biggest in the Philippines, is accused of having amassed a huge personal fortune through questionable business dealings with the consent, knowledge or backing of Mr Marcos.

Together with more than 90 people who accompanied Mr Marcos to Hawaii, Mr Cojuangco has had his passport revoked by the new Government, restricting his movement to within the U.S. He is now in California.

If his passport is returned and he is allowed home, Mr Cojuangco might assist the Government with its "hidden wealth" inquiry, Mr Villareal said. So far Mr Jose Yao Campos, an industrialist, has been the only former high-ranking business associate of Mr Marcos to co-operate with the commission.

He confessed to being a front-man for the deposed leader. In return for immunity from prosecution, he turned over to the commission land holdings and 37 "easily-disposable" companies, valued at \$146 million.

The commission chairman, Mr Ramon Diaz, said that seven prominent associates of Mr Marcos had contacted the commission to offer information.

He refused to name the businessmen, saying that premature identification could leave them open to possible reprisal by Mr Marcos, whom Mrs Aquino accused on Monday of fomenting anti-government street rallies in Manila.

## S Korea: Soh Joon-Shik

By Caroline Moorehead

Mr Soh Joon-Shik, a Korean born in Japan, was a student aged 23 at Seoul National University when he was arrested in April 1971 and charged with spying for North Korea.

He had taken part in demonstrations against the decision to amend the constitution to allow the President, then Park Chung-hee, to stand for a third term, and the conduct of the subsequent elections.

He has been held ever since, first on a seven-year sentence, and after 1978 in Cheongju Preventive Custody Centre on a series of two-year detention orders allowed where the authorities believe there is a "strong possibility" that the prisoner may commit the same crime again.

Mr Soh, who was 38 last month, has just learnt that another two-year custody order has been imposed.

His case is not unusual. As a new report from Amnesty International, *South Korea: Violations of Human Rights*, makes clear, thousands of people have been arrested and imprisoned since the early 1970s for the non-violent exercise of their right to freedom of expression.

Although many have been released under presidential amnesties, some remain in detention after 15 years. At least 10 political prisoners are known to have been executed since 1975. A number of those arrested are Koreans normally resident in Japan, who are prosecuted for espionage in trials that make much of the threat of invasion and the subversive activities of North Korea: 100 people are serving sentences.

Some have been tortured into "confessing" to such charges as spying.

During Mr Soh's trial in 1971 the main evidence by the prosecution was his own confession of guilt. Later he disclosed that it had been extracted under torture.

Prisoners of conscience in South Korea include teachers,

## PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

journalists, trade unionists and farmers. Some are held for taking part in demonstrations likely to cause unrest, or for circulating "false rumours".

Those held for longer or on the more serious charges of spying or being "pro-communist" are interrogated by the Anti-Communist Bureau of the National Police, the Agency for National Security Planning or the Army Security Command.

All three, according to the Amnesty report, are known to use torture, though the 1980 constitution specifically prohibits it. Prisoners have reported having their heads immersed in water, being suffocated with wet towels, and being hung from a rod and spun around — the "barbecued chicken torture".

Amnesty, which sent delegates to South Korea in 1984 and 1985, has urged that several measures be taken to halt the abuses, including retrials for those, like Mr Soh, deemed to have been denied a fair trial, and for an end to prolonged solitary confinement.

South Korea, which in its 1980 constitution stipulated that "all citizens shall enjoy freedom of conscience", has replied that it is committed to protecting human rights.

*South Korea: Violations of Human Rights* (Amnesty International, 5 Roberts Place, London EC1R 0EJ, £3.95).



Mr Soh Joon-Shik: made his confession under torture

## Japan's new war text makes Peking fume

Peking (Reuters) — China is demanding changes in a history textbook proposed for use in Japanese schools, claiming that it distorts facts and glosses over atrocities during the Sino-Japanese War.

It fails to describe Japan's military activities during the 1937-45 war as aggression, and says that the facts of the 1937 Nanking massacre, in which Japanese soldiers killed thousands of Chinese civilians, were still under debate.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry has sent a "stern note" about the book to the Japanese Embassy, according to the New China News Agency.

The book, prepared by a conservative group called the National Conference to Defend Japan, was approved last month by a Japanese Education Ministry panel, paving the way for its use next year. Japan has explained that the book has yet to get final approval, and China hopes the issue will be seriously handled

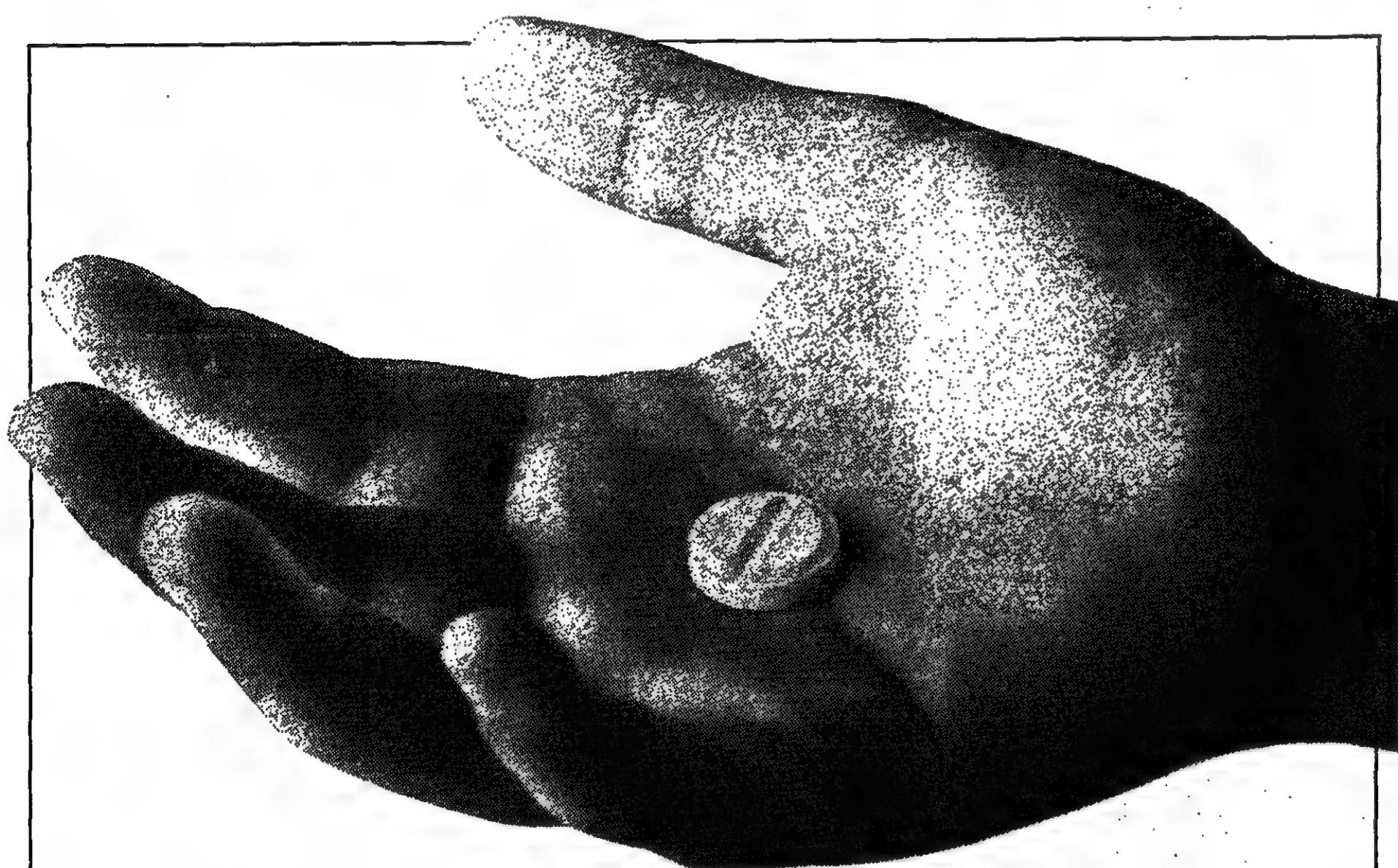
and swift and effective measures taken to rectify its erroneous accounts," the news agency said.

China's note said that in 1982, after diplomatic moves against textbook revisions, a senior official promised that Japan would "examine its war changes." The Japanese Education Ministry failed to honour this commitment by approving the textbook, it said.

China, South Korea, Taiwan and other Asian countries denounced Japanese attempts to change school textbooks in 1982 as efforts to rewrite history.

That revision used words such as "advance" rather than "invasion" to describe the progress of Japanese troops during the war. The dispute subsided when Japan agreed to amend the passages.

The Japanese Education Ministry has declined to comment on the new version.



## VITAL NEW INFORMATION ABOUT ASPIRIN FOR CHILDREN.

As of today, we advise you not to give junior aspirin or any medicine containing aspirin to any child under 12 years of age, except under medical supervision. Product contents are printed on all packs of home medicines.

This advice is given in consultation with the DHSS, because of concern about a rare but serious illness called Reye's Syndrome.

### WHAT IS REYE'S SYNDROME?

It is an extremely rare disease which affects very few children, less than 1 in 100,000.

The major symptoms of the illness are prolonged vomiting and unusual behaviour, especially after a feverish illness. If your child ever displays these serious symptoms, don't hesitate — call your doctor, as this kind of condition will require medical treatment, even though it is most unlikely to be Reye's.

Unfortunately research has found no definite cause of Reye's Syndrome. But it seems that it only occurs when there is a chance combination of several factors, and some studies suggest a possible link with aspirin.

Even though Reye's occurs where no aspirin has been taken, we are still advising you not to give aspirin to your children without medical advice.

### ASPIRIN AND THE REST OF YOUR FAMILY.

The active principle of aspirin has been used in some form for over 2,400 years. It has been more widely used than any other medicine and, used correctly, is safe and effective for everyday pain relief — the reason for its widespread availability.

Additionally, doctors prescribe aspirin for many medical conditions and beneficial new uses for aspirin are still emerging.

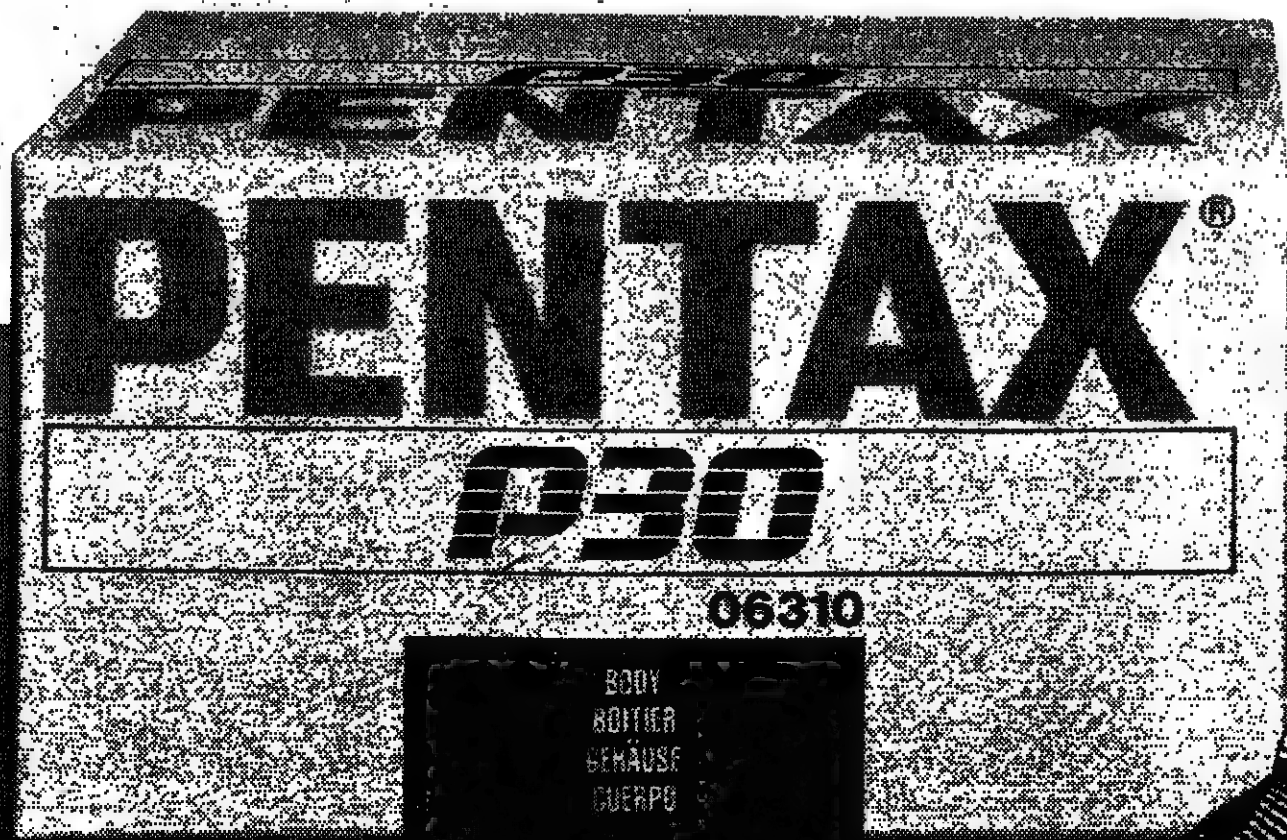
So you can continue to use aspirin with confidence — it's a valuable everyday home remedy.

Until we know more about Reye's Syndrome, all we ask is that you don't give aspirin to children under 12, without medical advice.

Issued by the Aspirin Foundation in consultation with the Department of Health and Social Security.



# If you want a Program/ Manual SLR for under £150, here's your choice.



Would you like it wrapped?

Or would you like to use it right away?

The latest Program 'focus-and-shoot' facility makes the P30 as easy to use as a compact; even with flash. Yet should you want to set everything yourself, Manual Mode gives you complete control. And once you've bought a P30 you've a very big choice: a range of interchangeable lenses and other accessories as long as your arm.

**PENTAX**  
**P30**

P30 price, with standard 50mm lens, £149.95. Pentax UK Limited, Pentax House, South Hill Avenue, South Harrow, Middlesex HA2 0LT. (01) 864 4422.

the  
at in  
extra  
les by  
ete is  
ut its  
next

ts, at  
from  
illion  
£725  
£900

nsor-  
n, the  
J ser-  
10p to  
y gain

inster  
ng its  
crisey)  
ter of  
/ News  
s Press  
pleted  
1.  
APV  
er 3p to  
ned its  
ent to  
ri Ben-  
acting  
another  
APV at

r a total  
ares, or  
voies.  
1955p.

at office  
rent car-  
it is es-  
pleted  
million.  
RE-  
VEST-  
Second  
73p for  
1, 1986,  
3p. This  
directors'  
prim re-  
3p and a  
period to

CORP:  
1, 1986,  
n 126.58  
£333.052  
per share  
pl. The  
company  
e second  
auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
uction.  
OENIX  
11-year to  
turnover  
Loss be-  
31.914).  
36.17p

S.

op into

W 8256  
ces

mation

lication  
im tried  
h our

£499 ex  
orage.  
ger 11  
1: It  
r Prestel.  
(worth

...£99.95

...£99.00

ns for  
...£49.95



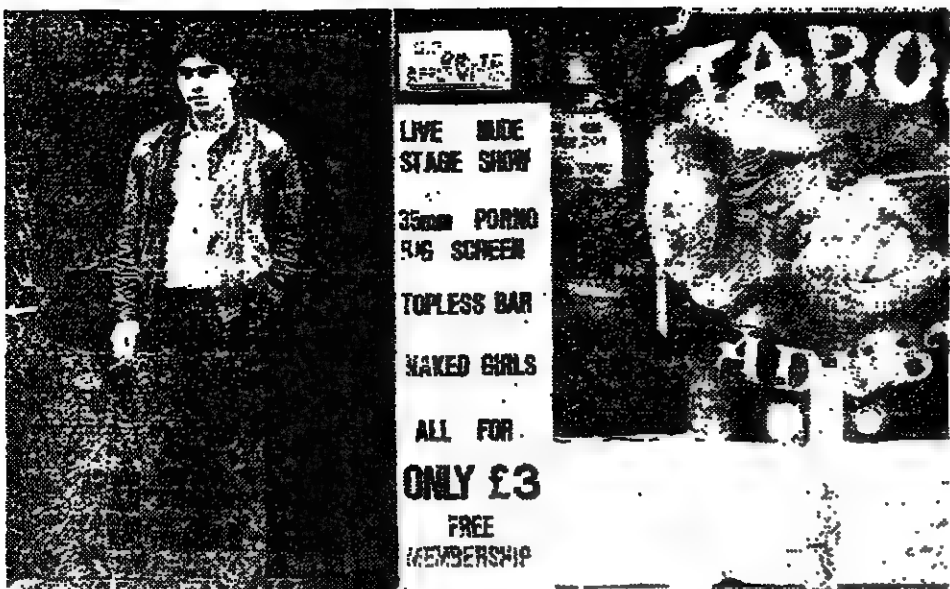
tain and may



## SPECTRUM

# Taking sex out of Soho

Next week sees the latest in a long line of attempts to clean up London's red-light district. Marcel Berlins took to the streets to gauge the likely impact of licensing restrictions



Taboo's the word: can a cleaned-up Soho avoid falling victim to Covent Garden syndrome?

To John Galsworthy, Soho was "untidy, full of Greeks, Ishmaelites, cats, Italians, tomatoes, restaurants, organs, coloured stuffs, queer names, and people looking out of upper windows".

A generation or two later, it was London's own Bohemia, with prostitutes in the streets, Absolute Beginners, drinking clubs, struggling artists, and a community of ebulliently louche characters whose exploits are recalled in literary journals and in the precincts, now tainted by fame, of the Coach and Horses in Greek Street. That Soho died too, to be replaced in the mid-Sixties by the sleekness of the sex shop, the X-film and the taintiness of the T-shirt generation, instant food and instant drugs.

Now, Soho is on the verge of its fourth reincarnation of the century. Next Tuesday the Westminster City Council assumes new powers to shut down all but a few of the establishments given over to sexual gawping and fantasizing.

By the end of the 1970s there were nearly 200 premises of various kinds used for sexual titillation (quite apart from those used by individual prostitutes) in the two dozen or so short streets that make up the active part of Soho. Legislation in the early 1980s gave the council the power to licence shops selling books, films and sex-related objects, and more than a hundred of them closed down as a result. Only six managed to persuade the council to grant them a licence.

But others found ways to evade to escape the new, narrowly defined, legal restrictions by changing their activities. Soho today has almost 60 sex establishments which, until next week, are beyond the scope of the licensing laws. These include peep-shows (watching a nude model gyrate, sometimes on a bed, when they are advertised as bedshows);

topless bars and near-beer bars (selling non-alcoholic drinks); nude encounter parlours and studios where customers pay to photograph nudes.

Westminster Council intends to give licences to only 10 premises. Peter Hartley, chairman of the council's environment committee, says: "We will award licences to responsible businessmen who do not have a criminal record, who will keep proper accounts and who will generally run the place efficiently and honestly." The rest, unless they can find some other loophole in the law, will shut, to the great relief of Soho's 3,000 permanent residents.

The owner of a small snack bar, his shop's sign almost invisible among the garishness of peep-show invitations, refused to give his name. "I've got to live with these people. They haven't done anything to me personally, but I wish they'd go. People just don't like coming into this street. My trade suffers."

"Our opposition has nothing to do with morality", explains Dorothy Donaldson-Hudson, vice-chairman of the Soho Society, which campaigns on behalf of residents as well as local businesses. "Soho has always been a slightly raffish area, and we like it that way. We don't mind unobtrusive well-run clubs that cater for the sex trade. They're not a nuisance. But we do object to the way that most of these places have changed the environment for the community — the noise, the dirt, the kind of people that they attract, the unpleasantness of being accosted."

Paradoxically, the existence of the sex industry contributes to Soho's relatively low crime rate. Residents claim they feel safer there at night than they would anywhere else in central London. "Because we've got all this night life, there are lots of people around, places open and it's

well lit. I wouldn't walk in Covent Garden alone at night, but I'm not scared in Soho", says an elderly habitue.

Most complaints to the police from non-residents are about being cheated. There are inevitably some robberies and muggings, but the shadier elements are usually content to earn their keep through deception rather than violence.

Often, the police can do little about it. "People complain that they've been charged £15 for a glass of coloured non-alcoholic liquid", said one constable. "But when we investigate, we find that there's usually a price list displayed somewhere. It may not be displayed prominently, but it's probably just enough to keep within the law."

The Soho sex shops and parlours of the last two decades will not be mourned in the way that the days

## 'People just don't like coming into this street'

when prostitutes roamed freely are now recalled with nostalgia. But what new Soho will emerge? Will it, like Covent Garden, become a twee and soulless place, artificial and hardly habitable, existing only to service the demands of tourists and gawblers? The council and the majority of Soho residents would like to see the sex premises replaced by small retail shops and small-scale businesses catering directly to the

needs of the permanent community. That may be a forlorn hope. There are already signs that increasing rents are driving away existing traders, even before the further rises that redevelopment of the former sex premises are expected to bring.

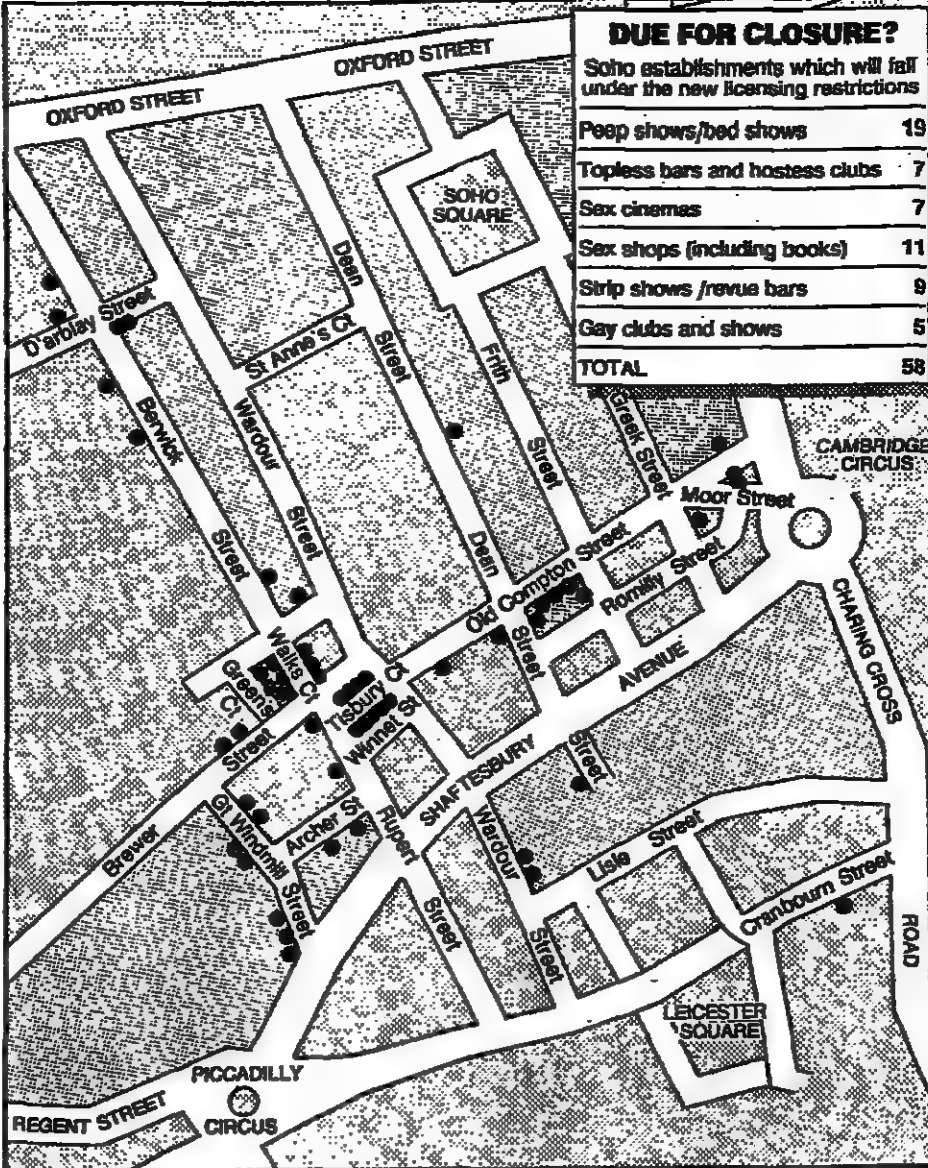
George Micallef, who owns a small butcher's shop in Archer Street, is seriously thinking of leaving Soho following a more than 20 per cent rise in his rent. He knows of several small traders who have recently had to do the same.

Next door, Powell & Co. Gents' Outfitters, demonstrates the possible future of Soho. It sells relatively pricey stylish clothes, specializing in period styles like mid-century American. "We don't depend on passing trade, we're known through word of mouth, so we're very happy here. But I don't know how the small traders can make a living", Mark Powell says. Other clothes shops aimed at the well-heeled are already starting to creep into Soho.

The restaurant trade, one of Soho's staples, seems to be going the same way. Restaurants recently opened in Soho have tended to be at expense-account levels, catering for the affluent media-man who is increasingly moving his advertising, public relations, publishing or television production office into the area. Cheap eating places are not showing the same growth.

David Barton, headmaster of the Soho Parish School, the only school left in the area (there used to be a half-dozen), sees the trend as inevitable. "People moving into the area are quite well-off middle-class. Ten years ago 60 per cent of my roll was Cantonese speaking. Most of the remainder were Spanish, Italian and Bengali. Today about 45 per cent are English middle class, and the proportion of Chinese is down to 10 per cent."

Photograph by Dod Miller/Graphic by Geoffrey Sims



DUE FOR CLOSURE?	
Soho establishments which will fall under the new licensing restrictions	
Peep shows/bed shows	19
Topless bars and hostess clubs	7
Sex cinemas	7
Sex shops (including books)	11
Strip shows /revue bars	9
Gay clubs and shows	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58</b>

# Deadly virus, deadly rivals

The search for an Aids cure may be hampered by competition over patent rights between the top research groups

A bitter row is preventing cooperation between the two front-runners in the bid to discover a vaccine to combat Aids. And the quarrel looks petty to the layman.

The science journal *Nature* warns: "The most serious danger now is that an important field of investigation, already too much soured by contending passions, will be further embittered by personal considerations."

The dispute concerns two powerful research teams and renowned laboratories in biomedical science. One is led by Dr Robert Gallo at the National Cancer Institute of the US National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. The other, at the Institut Pasteur in Paris, is led by Dr Luc Montagnier.

The significance of their work is immense, given that less than three years ago doctors were in despair. Then came the key discovery that a virus was responsible for the Aids infection. And with the discovery came the dispute.

The two threads to the argument are academic pride, concerning which group has prior claim to the identification of the virus associated with the Aids symptoms; and, second, the patents and profits connected with the blood tests for diagnosing Aids-related conditions.

The wrangle over patents could take years to resolve. Signs of trouble were apparent early last year. A February, 1985, report in *The Times* indicated that a rush to be first to publish scientific papers had led to discrepancies in the classification of the Aids virus.

The consequence of such a mistake could be to misdirect other research teams at a time when scarce resources were being switched to investigating the problem. At the time the issue appeared simple — it centred on the names the French and American teams had given to the virus-like particles they had isolated.

The choice of name originated from the differing research methods for the isolation of the infectious agent, and reflected a variation in the ideas of the two team leaders about the possible nature of the virus. Robert Gallo saw a similarity with agents that invaded the lymphocyte cells circulating in the blood. Suspecting it might be a third member of a



Doctors in dispute: Dr Gallo, top, and Dr Montagnier

series, the name Human T-cell Lymphotropic Virus, HTLV-III, was adopted in November 1983.

Luc Montagnier saw evidence of a link with another category of viral disease. Hence, the French team had chosen the name Lymphadenopathy-Associated Virus, or LAV, in May, 1983. An unprecedented avalanche of scientific papers followed the discoveries of Gallo and Montagnier. They introduced a convention in scientific journals for describing the infectious agents under study as HTLV-III/LAV type.

Eminent scientists, after more than a year of work, negotiated a new name for the virus, which avoided the dispute over priority of discovery. The form adopted last month was HIV, standing for Human Immunodeficiency Virus. But, even before it was announced, this provoked another controversy — the name was accepted by only 12 of the 17 members appointed to the task and Gallo, for one, is against the change.

The Pasteur institute has already filed a legal suit following a patent awarded for a test developed by Gallo's group to detect antibody molecules in the blood revealing the presence of Aids virus. The Pasteur claim is that the American group misappropriated materials and information supplied by Montagnier on the condition they were used only for research. In April, the US Patent Office appeared to give the Pasteur a prior right and an out-of-court settlement looked likely. But the US Department of Health has challenged the judgement.

Pearce Wright

## THE TIMES LEISURE SUIT OFFER



THE growing legions of Keep Fit enthusiasts have brought about an increasing demand for new, comfortable sports and leisure wear.

We have selected this high quality garment designed for The Times readers by Mr President, the originator of the classic American leisure suit. The top is available with either deep stretch-knit crew neck or with hood and muff. Both have stretch-knit cuffs and waistband with THE TIMES newspaper printed in soft navy blue flock on the left-hand breast. The trousers have a drawstring waist and elasticated ankles. Both the top and trousers are in grey.

The leisure suit is made of 50% cotton, 50% acrylic and is fully machine washable. The soft fleecy lining is warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

The wide range of sizes should suit most people and are as follows:  
Small (34in-36in. chest), Medium (38in-40in. chest), Large (42in-44in. chest), Extra Large (46in. chest).

Prices:  
£18.95 with crew-neck top.  
£23.95 with hooded top.

All prices are inclusive of post and packing. Please allow up to 21 days for delivery. If you are not satisfied we will refund your money without question. This offer can only be despatched to addresses in the U.K.  
The Times Leisure Suit Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent, DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

Please send me The Times Leisure Suit(s) as indicated below. (Indicate no. required of each size).

SMALL MEDIUM LARGE EX. LARGE

Leisure Suit with Crew-Neck Top @ £18.95 each

Leisure Suit with Hooded Top @ £23.95 each

Leisure Cheque P.O. for £ made payable to

The Times Leisure Suit Offer.

Or debit by Access/Visa No.

Send to: The Times Leisure Suit Offer, Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent, DA5 1BL.

Signature

Expiry Date

Mr./Mrs./Miss

Address

(Reg. No. 06946) Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

## Pentagon law

America's latest Ramboesque film stars government hardware in an aerial spectacle



Cruise mission accomplished

Near the end of *Top Gun*, one of the United States' top-grossing films, there is a spectacular aerial dogfight in which US Navy pilots shoot down four Soviet MIG fighters over the Indian Ocean — in peacetime.

Some critics have been less than enthusiastic about the film, which stars Tom Cruise and Kelly McGillis. But at movie theatres throughout the US, its bellicose climax is drawing explosive cheers from youthful audiences stirred by its Ramboesque triumph over the forces of Communism.

*Top Gun* is generally receiving high praise for its aerial sequences. Some critics have called it scenes of Grumman F-14 Tomcats and Northrop F-5s (which, painted black with a red star, masquerade as MIGs) the most dramatic ever filmed of jet fighters in action.

According to the makers, the realism is a result of two factors: a decision by the American Navy to allow them virtually unlimited access to its flight operations; and, for some scenes, the work of a small team of special-effects experts.

The Navy made available to the film-makers technical advisers: about 20 fighter pilots; the aircraft-carriers USS Enterprise and USS Ranger; Miramar Naval Air Station at San Diego, and a small fleet of 24.8 million F-14 jets, charging in for the service in a less than positive light, causing the Navy to refuse to cooperate with its producers.

Scott, who worked as an artist before going into films, said he prepared for the aerial scenes by drawing a picture of every scene he intended to photograph, a technique known as "storyboarding". The frame-by-frame advance planning made possible by storyboarding allowed him to get exactly the footage he needed to tell his story when the planes were in the air.

This reduction of wasted shooting was important because, even though the Navy

did not charge for the use of its equipment, the fuel costs alone made the film an expensive project. At times, as many as six planes were in the air at the same time.

During the filming of some sequences from civilian aircraft, a longtime Hollywood stunt pilot, Art Scholl, was killed when his biplane crashed into the Pacific.

While real F-14s and F-5s were providing most of *Top Gun*'s action, dozens of special-effects experts were simulating a pivotal crash in the movie. Colossal Films — a wry name for a company that was founded in a tiny San Francisco garage — used models and animation to simulate air-to-air "combat".

The work was supervised by Gary Gutierrez, a special-effects wizard who earned his reputation in *The Right Stuff*, a film about flying and the first Mercury astronauts in which virtually no real aircraft, only models, appeared.

Although winning the Navy's backing for the project took time, Scott said, the Pentagon asked for relatively few fundamental changes to the script. Once the basic story line was approved the biggest disputes came "over four-letter words", but Navy advisers eventually succumbed to the interests of realism.

What story line there is to the film is a relatively simple and familiar one in Hollywood: a maverick, hot-shot pilot, played by Cruise and appropriately nicknamed "Maverick", joins an elite group of Navy aviators called "Top Gun". He tries to buck the system, finally accepts some of its conformity and then becomes a hero in an undeclared war against the Russians.

Robert Lindsey

© NY Times News Service, 1986

## CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 973

ACROSS	1 Priest's handwash (6)	2 Original West Indians (6)	3 Care (4)	4 Vacations (8)	5 That's daughter (8)	6 Ulster police (1,1,1,1)	7 Pirate's coins (6,2,5)	8 Sea inlet (3)	9 Carless (8)	10 24p beef dish (8)	11 Without charge (4)	12 Longest British river (6)	13 Spotted (6)	DOWN	1 Mass (4)	2 Carcase republic (9)	3 Yellow-orange (5)	4 French colonist (5)	5 Impolite (4)	6 Sluggish Louisiana river (5)	7 Swamp grasses (5)	8 Alto viola (5)	9 12 Change (5)	10 Civil weddings of-ficial (9)	11 Quote in evidence (4)	12 Legion standard initials (1,1,1,1)	13 Habituate (5)	14 Take instruction (5)	15 Light deviator (5)	16 Shoot (4)	17 Rip (4)
--------	-------------------------	-----------------------------	------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------	---------------	----------------------	-----------------------	------------------------------	----------------	------	------------	------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------	----------------	--------------------------------	---------------------	------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------------	------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------	--------------	------------

SOLUTIONS TO NO 972  
ACROSS: 1 Jump up 5 Darn 8 Utter 9 Trimmed 11 Bull's eye 13 Stag 15 Reserve eleven 17 Aura 18 Assessor 21 Diabolic 22 Bilest 23 Star 24 Surety  
DOWN: 2 Unlit 3 Par 4 Petty sessions 5 Dais 6 Romanov 7 Cumberland 10 Degenerate 12 Sort 14 Blue 16 Servant 19 Sheet 20 Moor 22 Bar

## COUNTDOWN TO D-DAY

D8E1AUG

August 1 is the day when the D registration plate hits the streets. If you're thinking about a new car, don't miss Motor. Each week we have the run-down of every new car on the market... price... performance... how fast?... how thirsty? And in the run-up to D-Day we'll be looking at the top 10 best sellers.

At your newsagent 65p

Motor



## WEDNESDAY PAGE

## The nine-year babies

Tim Bishop



Happy family: Kevin and Pauline Davis, with adopted children Adam (left) and Daniel— "to them we are Mum and Dad, and that's the bottom line"

"This is Josie", reads the careful lettering in Adam Davis's life-story book. "Adam came from Josie's tummy. She loved Adam very much."

The picture of the young woman in wedding dress is not, however, that of Adam's present mother, Pauline. Her photograph is at the beginning of the book in a family group with husband, Kevin, and baby Adam above the caption: "This is Adam with Mum and Dad."

The reason for this circumlocutory baby talk is that three-year-old Adam is adopted, and these days adoption agencies prefer the children they place to grow up knowing that they are adopted. It is also an indication of an increasing stringency on the part of the agencies, aimed at ensuring that the children they place get the best possible deal.

Certainly, when it comes to adopting babies, the agencies are in a position of strength since changing attitudes and wider use of contraception and abortion have meant that there are now fewer than 1,000 healthy white babies adopted by strangers in Britain each year.

In fact, the chances of adopting such a baby are so slim that most potential adopters do not even bother to apply, according to the British Agencies for Adoption and Fostering (BAAF) which represents the 130 local authorities and 40 voluntary societies dealing with adoptions in England, Scotland and Wales.

There is, however, a constant need for adopters of older or handicapped children, or those in groups of brothers and sisters, or from ethnic minority groups. But for childless couples desperate for a baby the process is a lengthy and often heart-rending experience. "You can sit on an agency waiting list for six or seven years and still be disappointed," says Tony Hall, spokesman for BAAF.

Pauline and Kevin Davis waited eight years before adopting Adam and by the end Pauline was close to a nervous breakdown. A primary school teacher who suffers from a rare hereditary disease which led to the removal of her ovaries at the age of 18, Pauline always knew that she

While arguments rage over test-tube babies and the rising rate of abortions, some couples unable to have children have to wait a decade before they can adopt. The process can cause considerable distress, as Sally Brompton found

would adopt. "In my family it's the natural way to have children", she says.

When she and Kevin married 10 years ago they immediately wrote to Lewisham Social Services near their home in south-east London, saying they would like to be considered for a white baby or toddler up to the age of five. The council told them to reapply when they had been married two years. When they did so they were told that the adoption books were closed. "We were shattered", says Pauline. "There we were with a lovely home, both earning good money. We thought it would be easy."

She then wrote 35 letters to local authorities and independent adoption agencies all over London. Only a dozen bothered to reply initially and they offered no hope. "That made me feel even worse", recalls Pauline. "We just didn't know what to do next."

Already suffering from the psychological effects of not being able to have a baby herself, she started taking tranquilizers and anti-depressants. But at last letters came from three different agencies saying that they were ready to begin adoption proceedings. "We just plumped for the nearest, which was the Independent Adoption Service", says Pauline.

The agency arranged for her and Kevin to attend a four-afternoon adoption workshop designed to "prepare and educate" applicants while allowing the agency to assess them. Supervised by two social workers, they and three other couples discussed their feelings about adoption, made up life-story books for an imaginary child and role played, enacting scenes between natural parents, grandparents and adoptive parents, aimed at helping the couples

to understand everyone's else's point of view.

Two months later Pauline and Kevin were visited by a social worker. "She wanted to know how much money we earned and how we would survive on just one wage", says Pauline. "She went all over the house, checking on what facilities there were for a baby, making sure we would be able to provide. Then she came back a second time to talk about how our families would accept an adopted child. On her third visit she just talked about the things we'd gone over before and what we thought about the workshop."

"We had a lovely home. We thought it would be easy"

Four months later the couple heard that they had been approved. "By then we felt as though we had been thoroughly gone over", says Pauline. "We'd even had to sign consent forms for them to check up on us with our doctor and the police." That worried Pauline. She was still taking tranquilizers and the social worker had told her that she did not believe anyone should be on a "medicinal crutch". "She said she wouldn't put us up to the adoption panel until I was off the tablets. So I lied to her. I told her that I'd stopped taking them although I still had about three years' supply in my medicine cupboard."

It was another seven months before the social worker rang Kevin to ask if he and Pauline would be interested in an eight-month-old baby boy. Pauline had gone into hospital to have her tonsils removed. "I can remember sitting on the bed crying and the nurse asking me what was wrong. I said: 'We're having a

baby! She thought I was mad."

By the time she and Kevin met Adam at his foster home six weeks later they had seen his photograph and knew his background. "We were really nervous", says Pauline. "I remember saying to Kevin on the way home 'I don't love him'. I expected to meet this baby and automatically love him. And Kevin said: 'Don't be daft. That comes later.'"

Over the next few weeks they visited Adam half-a-dozen times. He was 10 months old when they finally took him home. "For the first three days I had a continual knot in my stomach", says Pauline. "I kept thinking 'What have we done?' I was really frightened." Their problems, however, were far from over.

Adam's natural mother wanted him fostered on a long-term basis rather than adopted and it was another 19 months before the couple got a High Court order making Adam legally theirs. "What people don't realize is that you're going through hell before the judge finally bangs his hammer", says Pauline. "The strange thing was that afterwards I was as low as you can get. I started to suffer from agoraphobia and I was frightened even to go into the garden. All the strain had taken its toll on me and I became really depressed. My doctor told me that I ought to see a psychiatrist but warned me that it would probably ruin our chances of adopting a second child. But by that time I was so desperate I just wanted to get myself better."

The psychiatrist put her back on anti-depressants, prescribed a low dose tranquilizer and suggested counselling for Pauline. Three months later she and Kevin went for a one-day workshop to become second-time adopters. "Because we had been able to prove our success with Adam, the agency agreed to let us have a second child", says Pauline.

She and Kevin brought

Sooner or later, every parent of a teenager has to face the problem of how to react when a "steady" of the opposite sex is brought home to stay the night.

For several years I had wondered how I would cope when and if such a situation arose. Would I be liberal or censorious? Would I deliberately accommodate them in separate rooms, or would I automatically assume they were sleeping together?

Like so many parents of today, I had no personal precedent to guide me. When I was a teenager in the 1960s and living with my parents, there would have been no question whatever of a boyfriend staying the night in the same room as me.

But this generation are different. They seem to take it absolutely for granted that it will be perfectly all right to bring a boyfriend or girlfriend back for the night — no questions asked, no parental approval sought.

That, at least, has been my experience. For some months my 17-year-old son had been going out with the same girl. One never knows, of course, and hardly like to ask how "serious" these relationships are, but I got the impression that this friendship was longer-lasting than most. The girl was also 17 and, like my son, studying for A levels.

One night, long after I had gone to bed, I woke up to hear footsteps on the stairs. Sleepily I looked at the clock: 3am. I vaguely sensed that there seemed to be more than one pair of footsteps but soon went back to sleep and thought no more about it. "At least he's back", I thought.

The next morning, a Sunday, my son made an appearance at his usual time of 11am. "Oh, by the way," he said casually, "I hope you don't mind. Emma missed her train and I brought her back here to stay the night."

"Where did she sleep, then?" I asked naively. The door of the spare bedroom was wide open and no one was there.

"In my room," said my son coolly. "She's still there. I'm just going to make her a cup of coffee and some toast."

The penny then dropped. This was so far as I knew, a "first" for my son: he had brought his girlfriend back for the night. Was there a shred of embarrassment, the slightest trace of discomfort? There was not. Did he look guilty, ill at ease, ready to be on the defensive? He did not. There could not have been less awkwardness on his part.

From his point of view it was the most natural and the most expected thing in the

## Sleeping partners in your house?

## FIRST PERSON

world that his girlfriend should sleep with him in his own bedroom.

So completely relaxed was my son that it did not occur to me to feel peculiar about it either. When Emma finally appeared for lunch, having bathed, washed her hair and put on her make-up, we greeted her as an old friend.

Since that time, Emma has been to stay the night on several occasions. She always sleeps in the same room as my son. I have not said anything, nor has my husband. Indeed, what could we possibly say?

My younger son, aged 15, is also quite unembarrassed about it all. His view is that "of course" his brother and Emma would sleep in the same room. Where else?

There is also a reciprocal arrangement and my son has stayed the night at Emma's home a few times, although I have not asked what the sleeping arrangements are. I doubt if they are any different.

Perhaps this business of staying the night which, for my generation, would have been a momentous event leading to unpleasant confrontation, is simply a natural extension of the kind of lives young people lead today?

Ever since they were both quite small, my sons have

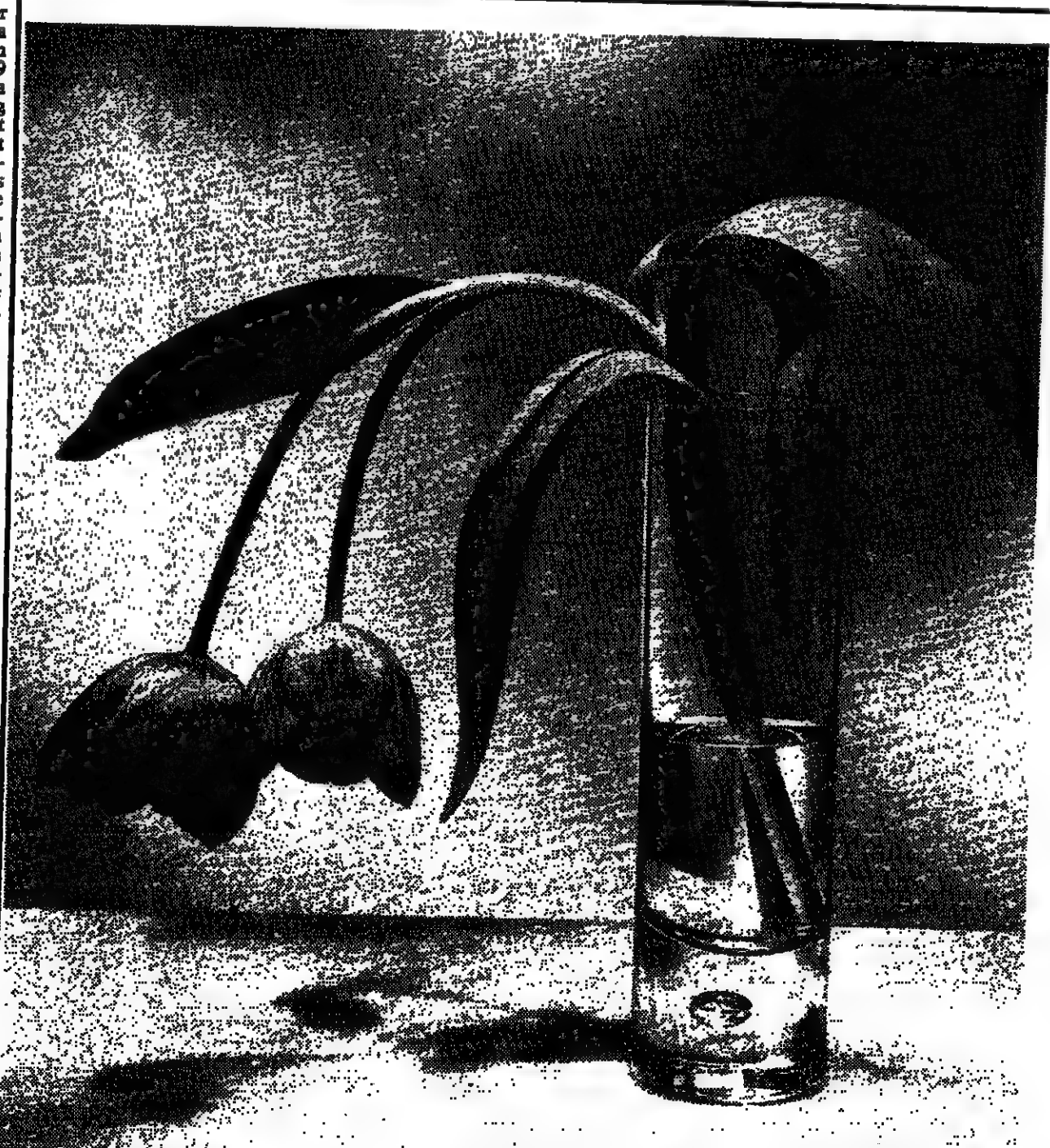
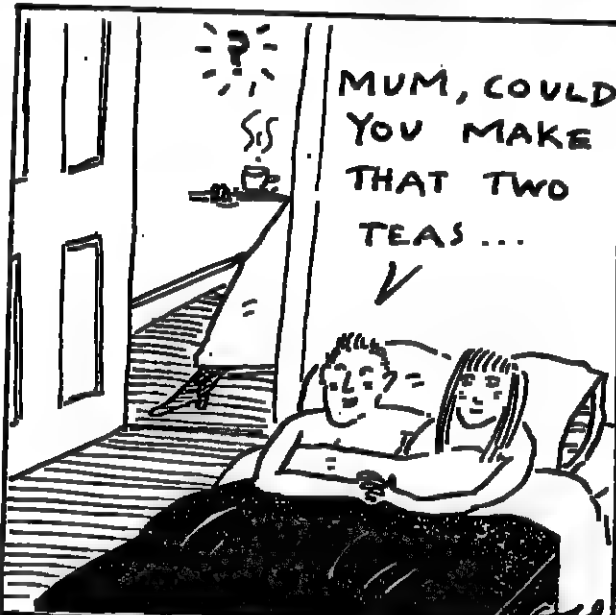
been in the habit of staying overnight with friends and having people to stay with them. As they grew older, it was not unusual to find four or five complete strangers staying for breakfast. At the local teenage parties, the parents simply seem to put down rows of sleeping bags into which the guests drop when exhausted. There appears to be no sexual segregation in these makeshift dormitories.

There is a tradition, at least in the circles where my teenage children move, that they will stay overnight at friends' houses rather than risk walking the streets after midnight, and rather than calling parents to fetch them at two in the morning.

I don't feel that, as a parent, I am particularly liberal or super-tolerant: it was just that there seemed little point in making a great fuss about a *fait accompli*. Anyway, what was there really for me to object to? No discernible harm has been done and, besides, my son is virtually an adult.

I wonder, though: would I have felt the same if my son had been a daughter? Would I then have felt the need to discuss contraception, the moral issues and so on? I certainly would not presume to talk about these matters with either of my sons who, I am sure, know far more about the subject than I do and who would squirm at the idea of cosy chats about sex.

Looking back, I believe that my son would have been genuinely surprised and taken aback if I had raised an objection about his girlfriend staying the night. But I simply wouldn't have known how to go about objecting or what options or sanctions I could have offered. How do other parents feel about this delicate issue?



## Suddenly this summer?

Remember summer? It's that hot bit of the year that makes running a business such a joy.

The staff wilt. Productivity falls off. Temperatures fray. It sneaks up every year and takes you by surprise. So this year, why not prepare for it? With Toshiba air conditioning.

Toshiba can provide wall or ceiling mounted units or a discreet cassette system according to your individual needs. They are easy to install, quiet to run and fully guaranteed for three years.

And Toshiba's remarkable heat pump technology can actually cut your fuel bills in winter — a timely consideration in Monogery year.

It makes good economic sense to keep the staff cool and efficient.

Dial 100 and ask for freefone Toshiba. (Or write direct to Toshiba (UK) Ltd, Toshiba House, Frimley Road, Camberley, Surrey.)

Because if you won't, they will. It pays to keep cool with Toshiba.

## A lesson in changing shape

When pupils of Central Cabarus High School, North Carolina, welcomed back their visiting maths teacher from England this spring they got a shock: her name, her golden hair and her ready smile were all the same. But the overall shape had practically halved. Dinah Player, from Charters School, Sunningdale, Ascot, was a shadow of her former self.

Since Dinah's first three-week educational visit in 1984, two things had happened: in the first year she continued to put on weight until she reached 16½ stones. In the second year she took herself firmly in hand, joined a slimming club and in 11 months shed 7st 3lb.

Last May, Dinah took a party of Charter pupils to the school's outdoor pursuits centre in Wales. "In January 1985 I had not started my diet. I remember thinking 'How on earth am I going to manage all these activities?' There was pot-holing, caving, climbing. I was really far, top large for any of that."

But by May, she had already

How Dinah Player shed seven stones in a year and slid down the Squeeze.

lost 4½ stone and she slid through the "Squeeze" port hole with the best of them.

"The girls were actually taking bets as to whether I'd get through. When I did there was a murmur of surprise. Dinah's achievements have not gone unsung. Earlier this year she was voted Weight Watchers Member of the Year and the United Kingdom's highest achiever "not only for the amount she has lost in 11 months but in the improvement to her lifestyle". Since she reached her 9st 6lb goal weight, Dinah has taken up windsurfing, competitive squash, swimming, sailing, and is planning a new hobby — Formula One car racing.

So how did a nice girl like this find herself in such a gross body? "Easy", she says. "It just went on — very, very gradually."



Figuring it out: super-slim maths teacher Dinah Player

With help from her parents in the shape of low-fat milk and high-fibre cereals, the slimming club did the trick, although, as Dinah says: "It's a terribly difficult thing to say that you don't like how you are, that you are going to sort yourself out." Watch out for her on the race course.

teaching job here at Ascot I bought a car and settled down to a life of school dinners. The weight piled on.

"As my thirtieth birthday approached I thought: this has got to stop. I can't help being 30 but I can help being fat. But it was when a colleague became worried about being 11 stone that I really got a jolt. I'd always thought she was a beauty. If she was going to do something about it, then so was I."

"We didn't go to our local club here in Ascot for fear of being recognized by any parents. That first evening was so funny. We laughed hysterically in the car park before going in — all nerves."

Vivien Tomlinson

©Times Newspapers Ltd, 1986

S.

op into

W 8256

ces

mation

lication

m tried

h our

£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

: It

r Prestel.

(worth

...£99.95

...£99.00

tis for

...£49.95

notes

itran and may

G





## THE TIMES DIARY

### Pretoria rebuff

The report of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, to be published tomorrow afternoon, warns that without concerted action by the Commonwealth countries there will be "the worst bloodbath since the Second World War". The spectacularly gloomy conclusions, revealed in the fullest leak from the report so far, are that Pretoria has failed on each of the litmus tests designed by the Commonwealth summit: there is no evidence that the government is ready to dismantle apartheid; the state of emergency has been lifted in name only; far from greater dialogue across the colour barrier, the escalation of violence seems to have left no hope of the establishment of a representative government; political freedom, if anything, has been curtailed; Mandela and other black political leaders are still in jail. In a last-minute counter-attack the South African government, I understand, has written a letter in the past few days accusing the EPG itself of having broken off dialogue with Pretoria. It seems unlikely the group will bother to answer the charge.

### Inquest check

The coroner whose long-awaited inquest into the death in custody of a Hell's Angel held back a London Weekend Television documentary on the subject last year has not heard the last of the case. Flanked by his own lawyers, he will now appear at a judicial review of the jury's "accidental death" verdict. The High Court has granted the seven Hounslow police officers who were suspended after the inquest on John Mikkelsen leave for the review on the grounds that the coroner may have misdirected the jury. The High Court had previously banned LWT from staging a reconstruction of the incident until after the inquest, which was held in March. If the verdict is overturned by the review, to be held in two or three months' time, there would have to be another inquest.

### Big sleep

Is there no end to the violence on the streets of America? Police in South Burlington, Vermont, are searching for a gunman who kidnapped a life-sized statue of a man from outside a restaurant, shot it in the head and dumped it naked in nearby woods. The police have still to establish a motive.

### Convictions

David Gilroy Bevan, MP, has paid a price for his public opposition to the government's BL sell-off plans. The Tory back-bencher is the proud owner of a giant Range Rover V8, paraded at "Keep Land Rover British" rallies at the height of the controversy. Unfortunately, the much-photographed six-wheeler cost Bevan a fine of £20 and £18 costs this week after he admitted to Sutton Coldfield magistrates that he had wilfully driven on the footpath at a shopping centre. "If necessary I am prepared to again be obstructive over the Land Rover sale - but not quite like that," he says.

### Peace person

These days, *Blue Peter* presents more than do more than demonstrate various uses for washing-up liquid bottles. On Sunday, bubbly Janet Ellis made a pretty fair show of her liberal sympathies, when she turned up at a CND-sponsored "peace fair" in Richmond, Surrey. At the Marble Hill Park fair she released a symbolic "dove of peace" drawing, attached to a balloon. Programme editor Biddy Baxter apparently knew nothing of her charge's appearance. Yesterday the BBC said: "What Janet does in her own time is her own affair." Charles Mosley, a vice-chairman of Lady Olga Maitland's newly rechristened Families for Defence, takes a different view. He is threatening to complain to the BBC governors about a children's show host wading into politics on her day off.

### King of King's

Is King's College, London, falling under the influence of Rome? King's has appointed a Jesuit, Father John Mahoney, to the chair of moral and social theology. The appointment will surprise those used to the college's Anglican tradition, which dates from its foundation in the last century as a counter to the godless influence of the Benthamites at University College. Is the appointment a reflection on the crisis in Anglican theology? Not at all. Outgoing Professor Keith Ward says: "These days even an atheist could be appointed. Roman Catholics used to be thought of as having medieval ideas, but now they're in the vanguard of theology."

### Moralists

"Asking Pat Wall to have nothing to do with the Militant Tendency is like asking Terry Wogan not to appear on television," said SDP chief whip John Cartwright, as reported in yesterday's *Times*. Not originally, he didn't. "Like asking Joan Collins to have nothing to do with sex," was Cartwright's own choice of metaphor - but his staff toned it down in the interests of protecting public morals.

PHS

The current debate on tax cuts displays the familiar British mixture of good intentions, hypocrisy, and superficial analysis. It is based on a failure to understand the relationship between the productive and dependent parts of the economy.

In Britain a population of about 17 million currently in work in the private sector must pay for some 5 million people working in local and central government. About 1.7 million work in public corporations. Together, these 24 million workers must then support themselves and a dependent population of about 32 million. This dependent population lives in effect, on "dividend income" from the working population, largely provided or spent through the mechanism of the welfare state. If the 17 million producers are sufficiently productive, the dividend can be generous. Conversely, if the dividend policy is too generous, the total tax overhead borne by the producers will eventually make them uncompetitive - and thus unable to pay the dividend the dependent population expects. That is Britain's terrible dilemma, the inevitable consequence of nearly 40 years of earning like a poor man and spending like a rich one. Britain's post-war dispensation was the work of politicians apparently unaware of this simple model. The present debate suggests that many of today's politicians still do not understand it.

Of course, the total tax burden is not the whole of Britain's problem, any more than is the control of overheads in business. But it is a large part. The World Bank study of the connection between economic growth and public spending in 20 different countries,

John Hoskyns argues that Britain looks at spending policy from the wrong end

## The tax world turned upside down

the performance of the low-spending Pacific basin economies, the employment effects of President Reagan's tax cuts, the growth of Britain's black economy - all these merely tell us what we should have been able to work out for ourselves.

British governments decide what they are going to spend first, then how to raise the tax revenue. This back-to-front process - the opposite of the way in which companies or individuals order their affairs - is unavoidable, given the huge numbers, the lack of selectivity or any insurance principle, the qualitative disconnection of the consumer from the supplier, and the open-ended financial commitment inherent in Britain's welfare state. It is a system that cannot work without fundamental redesign. The Prime Minister and the Chancellor have shocked political opinion by reversing this process and making the tax rate an objective instead of a consequence. They must now explain why tax cuts are an instrument of economic policy - part of a medium term tax and spending strategy - not simply

the fulfilment of a manifesto pledge.

The British Establishment still does not even understand that such a strategy is needed. Few of its members seem to grasp the connection between the level of the total tax burden and the performance of the economy. They assume that all economic activity is essentially a zero-sum game, in which no one can get richer except by making someone else poorer. They scoff that a few pence off income tax will not suddenly transform the national culture, because they do not realise that behavioural norms change at the margin, by a long and subtle process of example and emulation. They seem to start from the assumption that all personal income really belongs to the state. They therefore dismiss tax cuts as electoral bribes (as if it were possible to bribe someone with his own money). They see tax cuts as an optional reward for superior economic performance, not as part of its cause. Enjoying well-paid and interesting jobs, and having no doubt bought all the imported consumer durables they

themselves fancy, they warn that cutting taxes will simply encourage people (i.e. "ordinary" people) to buy more foreign goods. If these views were right, then our economic problems could be easily solved by massive tax increases. After all, if present tax rates need not be reduced, are we saying that, by some happy accident, their present level is optimal? Or could they be increased further? If so, is there any limit? We could up-end the argument that lower spending and taxes lead to greater competitiveness and growth, more jobs and the scope for higher spending. Instead we could agree that higher spending produces more jobs, faster growth and greater competitiveness. Taxes could be high enough to depress demand to the point where there were no imports at all. The catastrophic effects of this on domestic demand could be eased by the greater public spending made possible by the higher level of taxes. And so on.

The Chancellor's critics, who press for higher spending on our present unworkable welfare system, seem to have learned nothing since 1945 when the process that got us into our present predicament began. By starting from the other end, and resurrecting Sir Geoffrey Howe's original aim of a 25-pence basic rate, the Chancellor raises the fundamental question: how big a tax burden can the productive economy bear, if it is to perform in a competitive world? Getting the right answer to that question is the first step towards the destination everyone, including the big spenders themselves, wants to reach.

The author is director-general of the Institute of Directors. This is an extract from a talk at the Manchester Business School.

Robert Fisk on the anarchy beyond anarchy that has broken out in West Beirut since the departure of the Palestinians

## A black hole in Lebanon

Beirut How often the Lebanese Muslims of West Beirut with the Palestinians were there now. The sentiment is not a happy one, and the civilian population of this mutilated city says it only with reluctance, like someone who does, after all, regret the passing of a black sheep in the family. Certainly, the emotion does not accord with Israel's contention - that the Palestinians operated a brutal state-within-a-state from which the Lebanese were freed by the Israeli army - but it is none the less a reality.

Before 1982, the Palestinians, reviled and resented by the Lebanese themselves, did at least maintain some semblance of law, however corrupt; some framework of order, however flawed, according to which most people lived their lives. Now they have nothing. To call West Beirut a place of anarchy is both a cliché and an understatement. It has become an ideological battleground in which the Lebanese themselves are now being transformed, their economy in catastrophic decline, their Christian neighbours driven out, their Western-orientated culture torn to pieces. In a curious way, it has ceased to be part of the Lebanese capital.

Almost every Western embassy, save for the Greek and German, has abandoned the west of the city. Word has it that the Goethe Institute is about to close. Even the American University, that most venerable of Middle East institutions founded by Protestant missionaries in the last century, is in danger of shutting its doors after the kidnapping and murder of its senior staff. The American University hospital has itself now been afflicted with abductions, particularly of Christian doctors. The three major Western news agencies in the city have all talked of leaving for Cyprus.

It is difficult to exaggerate the anti-Western campaign. The suspicion and contempt that you find in West Beirut - not among friends and ordinary Lebanese civilians, although there is sometimes a ghost of it there too - is an obsession for some of the political extremists, particularly the more extreme Muslim factions, Sunni as well as Shia. It is an almost tangible distrust of foreigners whose institutions and nations have, in their eyes, interfered with and shamelessly used the cycle of tragedy for their own ends.

There are forces at work here which even associate the nationalist or "neutral" Christian communities - the Greek Orthodox and the Armenians - with the West. The results have been both predictable and terrifying. Thousands of Christians have left West Beirut after the kidnappings and murders of the past 12 months, while dozens of Armenians have fled their homes after the savage murder of four of their community. For some reason, the killers simply approached their victims at work - a dentist, the owner of a photography shop, for example - and shot them carefully in the right eye.

Kidnap victims over the past two years have included American, British, French, Irish, Italian, Cypriot, even South Korean nationals, not to mention hundreds of Lebanese. The oldest man abducted was an 84-year-old Frenchman. "Don't you realize what they are thinking now?" a friend remarked at the weekend. "They think that every Westerner was a spy and that anyone who stays is a bigger spy. You cannot reason with them."

But just who "they" are remains as fearful a mystery as "their" activities. On the surface, it is not difficult to identify one of the nations which influences events here. In many parts of West Beirut - not just the Shia suburbs



Muslim militants on the Green Line battlefield dividing the city: the influence is increasingly Iranian

of Bourj al-Barajneh, Basta, Hay el-Sellum and Chiyah but in Ouzai and even near Verdun - it is the Iranian rather than the Lebanese flag which hangs from lampposts and buildings. Sometimes they swap in the breeze alongside green and red banners bearing Koranic quotations, at other times they are draped in unhappy alliance with the rather older flags of the Lebanese nationalist Amal militia. A new generation of giant wall-paintings has appeared on the walls. Ayatollah Khomeini and Imam Moussa Sadr, the Lebanese Shia leader who "disappeared" in Libya in 1978, gaze down possessively in vivid blacks and greens. Broadsheets demanding the liberation of southern Lebanon from the Israeli occupation army contain not political endorsement but ideological insistence that the struggle must be taken "to the gates of al Quds (Jerusalem)".

It is among the Shia community that these emotions have struck the deepest chord. Traditionally the most deprived and definitely the largest community in Lebanon, the Shias were treated with contempt by the Palestinians, suffered four years of sometimes brutal occupation by the Israelis, were shelled by American warships and betrayed by the Syrians. Only in Iran, it seems to them, did

holding brand-new anti-tank rocket launchers - had come to listen to Sheikh Muhammad Fadallah telling them of the prophet's message and of their religious duty to oppose all foreign "plots" as they struggled for the return of their holy city, Jerusalem. It was a message as simple as that given by any 12th century Christian crusader.

Yet the artlessness of such appeals contrasts uneasily with a much darker conflict going on within West Beirut, where the intelligence agencies of a number of Middle Eastern countries now operate virtually unchecked, kidnapping Westerners and Lebanese, funding militias, supporting rival political groups in order to maintain their own balance of power. The Syrians are now trying to prop up their erstwhile Amal allies besieging the Palestinian camps in Beirut while at the same time tacitly permitting Yasser Arafat's own Palestinian guerrillas to return to Beirut to counteract the growing power of the Herzbollah.

The latter, so close to Iran in their aspirations, now find themselves politically besieged by the steady breakdown of relations between Iran and Syria. The Libyans, who still maintain a hundred or so regular troops with attendant intelligence officers in the Bekaa Valley, exert a disproportionate influence over events, largely because their plainclothes agents can purchase the temporary loyalty of Muslim gunmen - which is how they came to buy (quite literally) the two British teachers who were murdered in retaliation for the American air raids on Libya.

So promiscuous has the environment become that from just one small area of West Beirut, followers of the Iraqi Dawa party - under the name Islamic Jihad - are now able to shift France's policy towards Iran by the simple process of keeping up to nine French hostages in secret locations in the city. Already, France has been prevailed upon to repay millions of dollars of loans to Iran and to remove up to a thousand Iranian dissidents from French soil to gain the hostages' release after one of the group

announced the "execution" of the young researcher, Michel Seurat. It is typical of the chaos in which such deals are made that Seurat appears to have been the victim of an appalling error by his kidnappers. Some of the hostages are believed to have been transported between secret locations, drugged and sleeping inside coffins. Although there is no proof of Seurat's death, the French authorities have been told that he was

### No foreign power dares to send in troops

accidentally overdosed during one of these trips. The kidnappers subsequently released a picture of "Seurat's" body in a coffin with a cross on its lid - not so much a concession to Seurat's religion as a result of a Christian hearse being the method of hostage transportation.

The basic immunity of foreign correspondents - accepted almost without question throughout the world for more than four decades - has broken down in Lebanon. The foreign correspondents working here are currently outnumbered almost two to one by those of their own colleagues being held hostage in Beirut.

The conspiracy and fear is a little like that in Vienna after the Second World War, although at that time three major world powers were present to maintain control. The United States, the only world power to put its troops into Beirut - in 1982 - withdrew them in ignominy 18 months later. The Soviet Union is now showing its own interest in the Lebanon, appointing one of its top Middle East specialists as new ambassador to Beirut, repeatedly announcing its concern for Lebanon's unity. Few other people talk about it, least of all the Lebanese.

Des Wilson

## Not in front of the patients

Rarely has the arrogance of professionals towards the public been better illustrated than in medical reaction last week to the Data Protection Act provision for individuals to inspect their records. Despite the view of the British Medical Association Council that such access "can improve the quality of the record by correcting factual errors and reducing misunderstandings", the association's consultant committee last week opposed any access whatsoever.

The chairman stated that "psychiatric patients would be particularly at risk", a view hardly consistent with American experience. *The American Journal of Psychiatry* reports that psychiatric patients "value accurate accounts of their behaviour and are not harmed by reading [them]. In fact, most are quite relieved to find that the records are more innocuous than they had imagined."

That we should be entitled to see our medical records is not just an issue of principle. There are four practical benefits:

First, records frequently contain factual errors that could have serious consequences if acted on by the doctor, or could cost the patients the benefits of treatment they should receive. (For example, a 20-year-old student would have been committed to a course of anti-convulsive tablets if he had not pressed the doctor on what they were for. He was told it was to control the after-effects of the removal of his brain tumour. He had never had a brain tumour. There had been a clerical error.)

Second, allowing people to check and challenge what has been recorded should prevent prejudice or unsubstantiated comment in their files. Anyone who doubts that this happens need only read the opinion expressed in this newspaper recently by an Aberdeen consultant that files should not be available to patients because they contained "apparently insulting or objectionable" remarks. For example, he described one patient in his files as "a hypochondriac chap - on his way to becoming a rich fool". The consultant could not see that it is to protect people from such entries (which may remain on their files for life) that access to medical records is proposed.

Another doctor wrote to a medical paper: "All GPs, I imagine, have at times in moments of pique written unfair and maybe even untrue things about troublesome patients on their records. Are patients to have free access to read those things?" The simple answer, of course, is that they should not have to read them because they should not be there.

Third, people have to take many crucial decisions about their own lives and are entitled to all the necessary background information about themselves.

Fourth, the very existence of secret records causes unnecessary

and harmful suspicion. If people believe they have not received the treatment they are entitled to, they may attribute it to prejudice or the fact that they are not in the survey in an Australian hospital showed that some patients with chronic diseases had become convinced doctors were concealing the fact that they were suffering from cancer: they were enormously relieved when they saw the records and found that this was not true.

Many consultants and practitioners act as if access to medical records has never been tried. Not only is there overwhelming evidence but the views of doctors and practices in Britain have improved it and found it helpful. One team of London doctors reported in the *British Medical Journal* in March that "doctors and patients have either reacted undramatically or been extremely positive and excited". Significantly, 12 per cent of patients found errors. Many other studies have documented the problems of inaccurate and incomplete medical records.

Of course, professional opponents will say that some patients will be harmed by being confronted with some details at a particular time. Advocates of access to records accept this, and most proposals, including the Access to Personal Files Bill being promoted for the private members' ballot in the autumn, contain a mechanism to enable doctors to withhold information where disclosure would cause serious harm.

Consultants also say that access to the files could worry patients by disclosing speculation about unconfirmed illness, but the proposed built-in delays of obtaining access allow plenty of time for the necessary tests.

The key to this whole debate can be summed up in a simple question: are the majority of people capable of coping with the real facts about themselves and are they better off for having them? The consultant whose study was reported in *The Times* clearly feels the answer should be no. He notes that 42 out of 100 patients had such comments on their files as "very high blood pressure", "chronic hyper-tension" or "seriously ill". He felt this information would be too alarming for the patients.

But our health is not just a matter for doctors or consultants. It is, first and foremost, our own business and our own responsibility. How can we take proper care of ourselves, understand what our medical practitioners are saying and join with them in confronting illnesses, if we are treated like children and denied basic information. We trust doctors with our own lives and are entitled to all the necessary background information about themselves.

Des Wilson is chairman of the Campaign for Freedom of Information

moreover... Miles Kington

## You can't beat flour power

It seems strange that the so-called hippies' convoy should only recently have hit the headlines, even though it has been winding its way round Britain for years. No doubt it was because they provided the media with a ready-made story, about the farmer whose land was invaded and whose crops were squashed, causing him to have a heart attack. Ever since, the hippies have been portrayed as evil monsters rampaging through England, deliberately ruining land and ignoring MOT regulations.

But what of the other side of the picture? I managed to secure an interview with one of the hippies, called Ken, who had just undergone a severe heart attack as well. It was brought on by seeing what the farmers have done to the landscape of Britain.

"We may have caused a little mess here and there," he gasped, "but these farmers have radically changed the face of the countryside. They have removed almost every hedgerow from East Anglia, they have ploughed up countless rights of way, they have brutally felled hedges, they have spread chemical poisons over the whole country, they have killed off enormous amounts of wildlife."

"I can understand your distress," I told Ken, more to humour him than anything, "and it may well be true that these farmers have ruined the countryside, but at least they didn't commit the cardinal sins of driving untaxed vehicles and leaving litter."

"When you're driving on private property you're not subject to MOT rules," Ken said, "so these farmers can drive as many untaxed, untaxed vehicles as they like. As for mess - have you ever looked behind the average farmhouse? At the rusting old saloons and broken-down farm machinery? Don't make me laugh. And next time you meet a farmer, ask him how much of his tax he omitted to pay last year."

Happening to meet a farmer soon after, I asked him how much of his tax he had left undeclared last year, and to my surprise he fell on his knees, imploring me not to confiscate his property and send him to prison.

"I'm not from the Inland Revenue," I said. "I just want to know what your answer is to

accusations that you have turned the English countryside into a sterile wasteland, hostile to wildlife and the human passer-by alike."

"Well," he said, "we're doing our best, but we haven't got there yet."

"What is the government going to say when it becomes aware of what you're doing to the land?" He looked surprised. "The government is behind us. They make it more profitable to rip up hedges, use chemicals and so on. Chemicals and pesticides are big business, and the government likes big business. If only the hippies' convoy could be made to look like a money-spinner in some way, then the government would give them the sort of big subsidies that we get, instead of the paltry £24 a week they actually get. Amazing, isn't it? Poor old hippies are accused of being a burden to the taxpayer, but nobody says the same about farmers, even though we're getting far more. It's hardly fair, is it?"

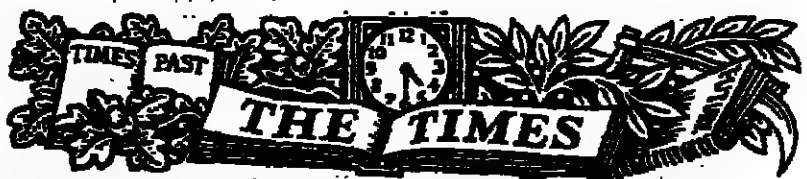
He grinned to himself. He then told me he had taken up farming because he was tired of just drifting about in life and wanted to get back into the rat race. It was a hard life, but there were satisfactions in assaulting the landscape that he couldn't explain.

"And what about the ebb and flow of the seasons?"

"How do you mean? Oh, the financial year ending in April, and VAT every three months, that sort of thing? Well, we've just got to put up with it, haven't we?" But it may be that the good times for the farmers are now ending, with subsidies being cut and EEC directives being introduced. Some farmers are said to be suddenly close to bankruptcy, as lower prices and over-production make them unwanted. "Why don't they leave us alone?" one asked me. "All right, perhaps I have made a bit of a mess on the land, but I never hurt anyone. I just want to be left alone to get on with my way of life. But the way the government's treating us right now, I don't know if I can survive."

I looked closely at him again. It wasn't actually a farmer, it was a hippie from the convoy. But it seemed a good summing up speech for both sides.





1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

# THE WAY TO THE STARS

When the presidential commission began its investigation of the destruction of the Challenger space shuttle, little hope was held out of finding the precise cause of the explosion. The leader of the group's specialist accident analysis panel, Major-General Kutyna of the United States Air Force, said: "I don't believe that we will home in on any one specific action that caused this failure."

In a perverse way he was correct. For in the subsequent weeks the hearings, headed by the former Secretary of State, Mr William Rogers, uncovered a scandal. The litany of engineering faults and human errors is contained in the official report to President Reagan, published this week. Even allowing for the revelations over the course of the inquiry, the indictment is damning.

The stark conclusion that the accident should never have happened, and seven astronauts need not have died, is bad enough. But the disclosure that managers in the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA, knew of technical faults in the design of the shuttle launchers but allowed the launch to go ahead is particularly damaging. The agency even encouraged the programme to proceed beyond an experimental phase, allowing civilians, including the schoolteacher, Christa McAuliffe, to join the crew.

Evidence from the astronaut corps showed a growing resentment of this cavalier attitude on safety by NASA managers. Hence the Rogers Commission has urged that astronauts play a greater role in approving launches — along with engineers and contractors who were overruled by NASA bureaucrats. More specific recommendations include design proposals for safety hatches, which would allow easier escape from the shuttle.

either by parachute or water landings at low altitudes. The report also confirms that the accident was caused primarily by faulty design of the joints connecting the segments of the solid rocket booster, the "O-ring" seals, which failed. In eight out of eight tests conducted for the commission, under the same temperature conditions, the same type of seals failed.

Warnings about their safety, delivered by engineers and contractors the night before the launch, were ignored because NASA officials were anxious not to miss another deadline. The alarm was also sounded by Allan McDonald and Roger Boisjoly, engineers at the seals' manufacturer, Morton Thiokol. But the call to postpone the launch was overruled by management at both NASA and the company.

In unravelling this sequence of events, the commission has identified an attitude at NASA that amounts, at the very least, to intellectual corruption. NASA runs a procurement system which ignores competition in favour of sole source contracts. Judgement by officials is thus substituted for technical merit adjudicated in a competitive market. One of the results of such a process is to discourage dissent about innovation, which is the very life-blood of technology. It also generated a strange view of accountability. For instance, the two engineers who opposed the launch decision were fired by Morton Thiokol for revealing the truth in evidence to the inquiry. They were later reinstated at the insistence of the commission.

The indefinite grounding of the three remaining shuttles, and the end of the Titan and Delta launchers, denuded America for the first time in 20 years of an immediate ability to launch either a large military or commercial satellite. Among other things, it put

military reconnaissance at risk. Titan was the only vehicle capable of carrying a KH-11 spy satellite into space, and it had one on board. Now only one is in orbit and nearing the end of its operational life. A new unmanned rocket capable of the job is not expected to be ready until late 1988.

But NASA has been at crisis point before. On January 27, 1967, the crew of the first Apollo spacecraft died when they were working through tests of equipment. An investigation subsequently produced a devastating report which uncovered shoddy quality control and demanded some 5,000 alterations. Re-design of the safety hatch alone cost \$40 million. That crisis was eventually overcome — and NASA went on to produce the shuttle, still an achievement until now.

If the case for continuing space travel needs arguing, the reasons go far beyond the romance of space or national prestige and security. It has taken less than 20 years for the global communications, to be taken for granted. Without them there would be no international television programmes beamed into the home or direct dial telephone calls to friends and business contacts overseas. Future scientific developments have been glimpsed that will come only through pushing the frontiers of space technology.

If the United States commits itself to lead the world into the next century of space exploration, the current disarray at NASA will not be allowed to stop it for long. James Fletcher revived the agency when it faced the earlier crisis of confidence. His return as its Administrator at the request of President Reagan is the first hopeful step in restoring NASA to the level of superb efficiency with which it led mankind into the heavens.

## INNOCENT TILL PROVED MONOPOLISTIC

The continuing City takeover boom has inevitably put a strain both on the mechanics of the system of vetting mergers and on the confidence of Ministers in their own policy of trusting market forces except where they create monopolies. Two decisions yesterday illustrated the problems.

It took nine weeks for the Trade Secretary, with advice from the Office of Fair Trading, to announce that he is not to refer the takeover bid for Woolworths to the Monopolies Commission. Had a formal investigation been ordered, the whole process would probably have taken nine months — a damaging period of uncertainty.

The decision to send the unwelcome bid for the Wedgwood china group to the Commission raised different dilemmas. It was formally made on quite legitimate competition grounds. The reference will also be seen as a response to criticism that City shareholders in Wedgwood were — before hearing the competing arguments — happy to sell out a company that has made most of the right long-term industrial decisions and occupies a strategic export role.

This exemplifies the fear, voiced most conspicuously by the Bank of England director, Mr David Walker, that increasing competition in the City is forcing investment managers to maximize short-term profits, in turn obliging companies to eschew long-term development. This is a worrying argument for the Government, since it implies that financial markets could introduce a consistent and damaging distortion: rather than make occasional mistakes in commercial areas where interfering politicians get it wrong much more often.

Mr Channon's response to these dilemmas has been to set up a departmental review under Mr Hans Liesner, who conducted the last review in 1978. Since the policy framework is already flexible enough to suit most tastes, the biggest option for change would be to abandon the presumption of innocence unless a merger is shown to be against the public interest. Mr Liesner previously favoured a neutral approach but this would change the climate in favour of Whitehall interference. Mr Roy Hattersley would like to reverse the presumption of innocence altogether.

The emphasis on tests of

competition remains the best basis for testing mergers. When important new issues or bouts of excess crop up, exceptions could be made without embarrassment, if markets need encouragement to take a more rounded view.

The mechanism for vetting mergers does, however, need reform. The Monopolies Commission has become too blunt an instrument so that references to the Commission rather than its conclusions often decide mergers, especially when a subsequent rival offer is not referred — a bad practice that should go. As a result, informal Whitehall vetting has assumed too great a role.

The whole process should be halved in length, principally by speeding up the six month Commission deliberation. This will require more intense working than the one and a half days a week that part-time Commission members are expected to devote to investigations. If the mechanism were brought into line with the faster tempo of business life today, much of the political soul-searching and business and public disquiet over basic competition policy might be unnecessary.

## Racism in class

From Mr Andrew Kurovski  
Sir, I have recently been the victim of a totally groundless accusation of racism by a parent simply because she disagreed with the disciplinary action I had taken against her child. In spite of an assurance by the head teacher of my school that, far from being a racist, I had a long and enviable record of being especially sensitive to the needs and difficulties of ethnic minority pupils, an official from the Commission for Racial Equality decided to become involved.

During our meeting, at which others were present, the CRE official implied that I may have taken disciplinary action against this pupil because he was "black, big and loud". According to her, "covert" racism was common, even among well meaning whites who were thus racist unintentionally. By implication I was one of them.

She seemed to suggest that all white people were racist and only those who had attended race awareness courses could be presumed to have been cleansed of their racism. Thus all white people are presumed to be guilty of racism until they can prove their innocence.

When I asked her if black people could be racist the answer was no; only whites possessed these innate attitudes and feelings of racial superiority towards ethnic minorities. Members of ethnic minor-

ities could be full of prejudices but not racist. What I also find disturbing is the thought that the CRE should wish to become involved simply because a member of an ethnic minority cries "racist". Is this now to become common practice? Are completely innocent people to be subject to middle ages style witch-hunts and have to prove their innocence every time a member of an ethnic minority unfairly levels an accusation of racism against them?

Yours faithfully,  
ANDREW KUROWSKI,  
19 Broad Walk,  
Blackheath, SE3.  
June 1.

## University ratings

From Mr Gavin Purves  
Sir, Within my profession, the law, those who insist that the cream of new university talent comes from Oxbridge will be comforted to see the University Grants Committee rate the historic Cambridge as "outstanding" but the red-brick Brunel, for example, as simply "average".

There appears to have been no comparison of the relative size of the two law faculties or any recognition that there are very many fewer staff and postgraduate students available for research work at Brunel.

No account is taken of the volume of resources for research available to lawyers at the centuries-old Cambridge compared to

Brunel, whose law department is of comparatively recent origin, or of the financial resources available for research at Cambridge compared to the younger and smaller Brunel, which does not have the benefit of scholarships or endowments.

Worse, no account is taken of the undergraduate research undertaken at Brunel, where law students, for example, must produce a research paper based on field work placements in order to obtain their degrees, something quite unheard of at Cambridge.

Even with the gentlest probing there is every reason therefore to believe that if the UGC's own research were put forward for funding, any competent committee would dismiss it as unsound and unmerited.

Yours truly,  
GAVIN PURVES,  
Managing Editor, Counsel,  
1 Tottenham Road,  
Farncombe, Surrey.

## Answering back

From Mr Keith Roberts  
Sir, We used to see that our boys at the junior school of which I was headmaster always wrote a thank-you letter. I remember on one occasion a very young boy walked down the steps and said to the person who was taking him out: "Here is my thank-you letter!"

## Chernobyl aid acknowledged

From the Soviet Ambassador  
Sir, May I rely on the good offices of your newspaper to express most heart-felt gratitude for hundreds of letters of sympathy which came to the Soviet Embassy in the wake of the Chernobyl accident. Many contained generous offers of aid and donations. We highly appreciate these expressions of good will on the part of the British political and public figures, trade unions and other organizations, families and individuals.

I should like to stress the necessity of greater international co-operation in this sphere of peaceful endeavour to ensure safe use of nuclear energy. Could I mention that Moscow Metro Bank Ltd, 81 King William Street, London, EC4 4US, has opened an account for the Chernobyl Relief Fund (No.141505 CRF). L. ZAMYATIN, Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Kensington Palace Gardens, W8, June 5.

## Nuclear challenge

From Mr Graham Chaine  
Sir, "Let us not extend the illusions of unilateralism from nuclear weapons to the wider field of nuclear power," says Mr Robert Jackson (June 2). Perhaps we are looking down the wrong end of the telescope. The danger at the moment is the widespread unilateral development of nuclear power, not anyone's abstention.

I have so far seen no mention of any response from anywhere in the world to Mr Gorbachev's remarkable proposal (report, May 15) that there should be an international regime of safe development of nuclear power among all the nations concerned, and I fear that a vital opportunity may have been missed.

Nuclear power, unlike any previous form of energy, presents a challenge to the human race as a whole. We have seen how its misuse, or incompetent use, may affect not only those immediately involved but also innocent people in the far corners of the world, beyond political frontiers or the pale of ideologies.

Surely common sense tells us that it is potentially too dangerous — and too important for the technological advance of the whole planet — to continue to be managed on a secretive national basis. If an advanced nation like the Soviet Union can penetrate a Chernobyl, what must we fear from some of the less developed nations? To the lessons of Chernobyl must be added those of

## Forest forecasts

From Mrs B. M. Burley  
Sir, The folklore rhyme quoted by W. J. Burroughs in his article on the weather (June 4) contradicts that which I remember — perhaps he is from another part of the forest? Briefly, the version I know is: oak before ash, in for a splash; ash before oak, in for a soak. Brewer's invaluable dictionary has the complete lines.

The fire and smoke mentioned in Mr Burroughs's rhyme have surely only been part of our late summer scene for a very few recent years, and farmers, not the weather, have been the cause. Unless his rhyme dates from Viking times?

Ash did come into leaf before oak locally this year. Perhaps we should use *Quercus flex* in the hope of better summers. Yours faithfully,  
JOANNA BURLEY,  
Kingsway Cottage,  
Leewick Lane,  
St. Osyth, Clacton, Essex.

## Softly, softly

From Mr M. H. C. Dyer  
Sir, If Mr Pether (June 3) wishes to stop people slamming his car's doors he has only to label them "This door has zero torque".

Yours truly,  
MALCOLM DYER,  
The Fitch,  
Much Marcle,  
Ledbury, Herefordshire.  
June 4.

## Cleaning up

From Mr Brian Hobbey  
Sir, Mr Richard Branson, in his new role of chairman of "Operation Facelift", should include the removal of graffiti in the clean-up scheme for graffiti. There can be no doubt that spraycan graffiti are on the increase. British Rail properties and equipment in London are particularly subject to this New York fashion for huge, multi-coloured letters — e.g. Kilburn High Road Station.

## Resolving conflict within Alliance

From Mr M. Steed and others  
Sir, The well-publicised difference between Dr Owen and the compromise policy reportedly recommended by the Liberal/SDP Alliance's defence commission is only part of a bigger problem facing the Alliance.

The well-established Liberal opposition to the principle of an independent British nuclear deterrent is as clear a position, held with as much conviction by most Liberals, as Dr Owen's commitment to replacing Polaris. Since Liberal policy is made by its assembly and council, the proposed compromise may well prove as unacceptable to the Liberal party as it evidently is to Dr Owen.

The bigger problem for the Alliance, of which each of us is a member, is that it lacks a machinery to take decisions in common. On most issues, our separately reached policies are close enough to allow common position to be found by negotiations between our respective policy committees. But any attempt to resolve our clear differences on defence by imposing a decision reached at the top would fail to carry the support of a large number of candidates and only expose our divisions, and

the weakness of the machinery for co-operation between the two parties, during the next general election campaign. Better than that would be two separate, clear party policies.

But better still would be a common policy, properly agreed by the parties in common which must involve at some stage a democratic majority vote. Our two parties must consider urgently the machinery for this, involving necessarily a common representative meeting such as a joint session of our two party councils, perhaps followed by a one-person one-vote ballot of all members of both parties.

If the issue could be resolved that way, all candidates would respect the legitimacy of a democratic decision; the Alliance would be brought together; and its credibility strengthened in the eyes of the electorate.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL STEED,  
MARGARETA HOLMSTEDT,  
MICHAEL TAYLOR,  
ELISABETH M. WILSON,  
Wood Cottage,  
Ewood Lane,  
Tudmorden, Lancashire.  
June 8.

## The hippy convoy

From the President of the Country Landowners' Association  
Sir, Your leader (June 7) on the "peace" convoy deserves a reply from the Country Landowners' Association, which has been leading the campaign for law reform ever since the present problems became really serious a year or more ago.

You emphasise the "televised tears" of our member, Mr Attwell, and the Forestry Commission's desire to protect its property do not of themselves "make a sound case for revision of the common law of trespass". However, these recent matters are merely the well-exposed tip of a very nasty iceberg. Similar invasions, of and damage to, property have been continuing unabated and unchecked for a long time. Revision of the law of trespass is urgently needed; greater preventive powers for the police and quicker ejection powers for the landowner are also required.

You rightly call for the speeding up of the civil procedure for obtaining possession orders. The CLA seeks this too, and we are in close touch with the Lord Chancellor, who knows of our proposals.

As for police powers, you clearly do not appreciate the inadequacy of the Public Order Bill when you state that it will increase considerably the power of the police to deal with all manner of collective action. As the Bill is currently worded, that is not true. There is a very large and obvious loophole in the provisions dealing with public assemblies, through which convoys, and others with astute legal advice, will be quick to jump. This is that police powers (to impose preventive conditions on assemblies which threaten disorder, damage and disruption) only apply to assemblies which are held on land

to which the public or a section of it is expressly or impliedly granted access.

Unless those important preventive powers are extended to cover all types of land (as the CLA has for so long been urging) the police will be hindered, potential damage to property will be greater and the convoys will be encouraged to trespass to avoid the imposition of those conditions. This loophole really must be closed.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN NORRIS, President,  
Country Landowners' Association,  
16 Belgrave Square, SW1.  
June 9.

From the Reverend P. J. W. Raine and the Reverend T. J. Selwood  
Sir, We are parish priests working in the parish of Minstead which includes on its borders the airfield of Stoney Cross on which a number of "nomads" have recently arrived.

We took the opportunity over June 2 and 3, in between other parish work, to spend about eight hours visiting these "nomads" in their encampments. Almost invariably we received a friendly welcome as we listened to their accounts of their aims and life style.

We were saddened to hear the language used in the House of Commons by the Home Secretary and other members of Parliament describing them as "medieval brigands" or in similar intemperate vein. Such emotive language gives an entirely false impression of a group of people whose lifestyle we have no desire to emulate, but who we feel deserve the consideration and facilities offered to other nomadic groups.

We remain, yours sincerely,  
P. J. W. RAINE,  
T. J. SELWOOD,  
The Rectory, Minstead,  
Lyndhurst, Hampshire.  
June 4.

## Alternative energy

From Professor Sir Hermann Bondi, FRS  
Sir, It was kind of your Science Editor, in his article on May 27, to recall with such favourable comments my time at the Department of Energy. But, in fairness to my predecessor and my successor, I should emphasise that the aim of the investigations I inherited and supported was to study the different means of energy production, in order to see which should be pursued further.

It was wholly to be expected that such studies would lead to the

conclusion, in some of the cases, that the prospects did not justify further work and I am not surprised that this conclusion has been reached for wave power, largely on economic grounds. Wind power has gone ahead well and it is surely a matter for satisfaction that the biggest US contract in this field has gone to a British firm.

Neither wave nor tidal power can be described as "cheap", as is clear from the published figures.

Yours faithfully,  
HERMANN BONDI, Master,  
Churchill College, Cambridge.

## Britain and Unesco

From Mr Cyril D. Townsend, MP for Bexleyheath (Conservative)  
Sir, Rosemary Righter's argument, in her article of May 29, that current developments in Unesco justify Britain's decision to leave the organisation at the end of the last year is hardly surprising in view of her past strong advocacy of withdrawal; but to others who have followed the Unesco crisis from a more objective viewpoint, this is standing logic on its head.

Things have indeed turned sour, and many of the developments are worrying but where does the main responsibility lie? It was quite clear at the end of last year that if Britain persisted in pulling out despite all the progress achieved towards reform and the unanimous appeal from our Community and Commonwealth partners to stay and work for further change from within, there would be a strong third world

reaction, the reform process would be seriously set back, and British staff and consultants would be at risk.

Rosemary Righter having determinedly called for milk to be spilt, now complains that the floor is dirty. In doing so she fails to mention that the British Auditor General had already offered to resign and that under Unesco rules the Auditor must come from a member state.

She also forgets to point out that those most bent on driving out British staff and influence are not the Director General and his third world supporters, but the Russians who naturally seek to profit from the short-sighted decision to withdraw which has damaged Britain's reputation and interest, and the cause of Unesco reform.

Yours faithfully,  
CYRIL D. TOWNSEND,  
House of Commons.  
June 2.

The remedy is quite simple, and has already been adopted in several states in the USA. A deposit (I would suggest five pence) is charged on all packaging — whether it be a cigarette packet, a box for a take-away pizza or whatever. This deposit would be refundable at the place of purchase or similar outlet.

This simple scheme does not put up the cost of living (except for those too lazy to return their packaging) and imposes the burden of the neat disposal of rubbish on those who profit from the original sale.

## ON THIS DAY

JUNE 11 1878

The death toll in this disaster was thought to be 188. In this year at least 550 miners were killed in major pit accidents.

## THE WOOD PIT COLLIERIES EXPLOSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)  
WIGAN, Monday Evening.

The hope that the number of lives lost by the Wood Pit explosion at Haydock on Friday would be only about 180 will, it is feared, prove groundless, and present information leads the management to conclude that the death toll will contain the names of over 200 men and boys. To-day the relatives of the sufferers have been receiving the usual general allowances — £10 for a full member and £5 for a half member of the Colliery Sick and Burial Fund, and from the particulars furnished by them it has been found that there were in the mine at the time of the accident many more poor fellows than was supposed yesterday. This is accounted for by the fact that some of the colliers employ their own drawers or assistants. This seam is said to be a very good one for the colliers, and, having had a few days' holiday, they were working hard to get out as much coal as possible, and some appear to have had two changes during last night, and today the coal from their working places to the pit eye. In these circumstances, the correct number will not be obtained until inquiries have been made throughout the district, which is a scattered one, and this is at present being done.

The work of exploring the mine has been continued without interruption since the accident occurred, but, considering the large number of men at work, only slow progress has been made, showing that the task has been both difficult and dangerous. Much gas has been met with during the inspection, and the moving of this has given much trouble, and, in addition, large falls of roof blocked the road. Mr. Hedges was in charge during last night, and today Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Hall were down the shaft. The explorers have reached the top of the rise workings, and it is expected the bulk of the bodies of those killed will shortly be found. About 20 had been found up to this afternoon, and these will be brought to the surface to-night.

Thirty-nine of the recovered bodies have been identified. Nothing has as yet been discovered which gives any clue to the cause of the disaster. Without doubt, a large quantity of gas must have found its way into the workings, and it is supposed by some that this gas has come from the Wigan six-foot mine, or what is known in this district as the fiery nine feet, which is met in almost a direct line on the opposite side of the fault by the Florida seam, the one in which the explosion occurred. As showing the force of the blast, it may be stated that a train of empty wagons which was running down the tunnel at the time of the explosion was driven up against the roof with such violence as not only to smash them into pieces, but also to force them through the brick roadway forming the tunnel. Probably this was the cause of the explosion, and the blast and saved the shaft and other portions of the workings.

Beyond this point in the mine not a single soul has been brought out alive, and it is believed that all in the workings from this spot must have been killed in an instant by the terrible explosion.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir, At a time when the religious violence of some of the men of Lancashire has shocked the community, I cannot resist calling the attention of your readers to points of character of a far more encouraging description which I saw in the crowd around the pit's mouth on Friday evening last. It was about three hours after the 30 volunteers went down a single shaft, and I had no difficulty in keeping back at a distance of some 20 yards from the mouth of the pit a dense crowd, silent, motionless, and respectful. When a panic's spell that found them there hour after hour, without an attempt to burst through and see for themselves what could be done for their friends, husbands, sons, or fathers in that pit? No. There was little of terror in the faces of these men, but a steady determination to wait until the rescue of a hundred or a hundred outstretched hands, as though it was the one thing which their lives were worth. They were made for volunteers to fill the places of those who were being carried away through their midst.

All this and much besides — especially the respectful dignity with which the men stepped into their places in the cage to be lowered — must have been to realize with what a majesty these colliers face a cold-blooded death in living tombs.

Alas! one had not ridden four miles from the scene before it became manifest that the appalling news had swept through the country and left it almost indifferent. The pigeon, the dog, the drinking and swearing had already resumed their sway, and the bitter reflection suggested itself. What a people this might be if the crust of short-sighted folly and ignorance could be broken through and the latent splendour of their character brought to light!

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,  
A. J. SWINBOURNE.

## A parfit knight

From Captain R. Hamilton  
Sir, LORING, Sir Nigel, b 1327, s of Eustace Loring (killed in action, 1340). Knighted on battlefield, Poitiers, 1356, m. November 1356, Mary, d of Sir John Buttesworth; one d. Maude, b 1357, Constable to Earl of Salisbury, 1373. Address: Twynham Castle, Hampshire; Tilford Manor, Surrey.

Your correspondent, Sir Nigel Strutt (June 6), will surely forgive me for putting the earlier *equus praefectus* in his correct context, not in the reign of William II (not really a Good King) but in that of Edward III (a rather Better King). Yours faithfully,  
R. HAMILTON,  
West Dean,  
Salisbury, Wiltshire.

the that st in extra by ate is its next

ts, at from allion £725 £900

msor- n the l ser- 10p to y gain

inster ng its ensey her of f News s Press, npled a. APV er 2p to ited its nt Ben- acting another APV at

a total gares, or votes. 1955P

et office rent cur- ri is es- mpleted million. RE- VEST- Second 73p for J. 1986, 3p. This directors' erim re- 3p and a series to

CORP. 1. 1986, n £25.58 £33.053 per share pl. The company e second auction 8 and it crop and action. OENIX 14-year to unover Loss be- 131,914 36.17p

S.

op into

W 8256

es

mation

lication

m tried

h our

£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

It

r Prestel.

(worth

...£99.95

...£99.00

ns for

...£49.95

note

tain and may

G







# THE ARTS

## Television Point of review

Within the BBC, it is a commonly held truth that the only effective way for producers to communicate with the management is via the Duty Log. Most producers reserve this hot line for their own programmes. Placing a handkerchief over the telephone, pinching their noses and impersonating a licence-payer from Upper Swell, they tell the poor Duty Officer that the programme they have just watched was nothing short of a masterpiece and the sooner it is repeated the better. This information is typed out and relayed next day to the Sixth Floor, who treat it as a blueprint for their summer schedule (having borne in mind that repeat agreements for a programme only last a specific time). In June the chickens of Upper Swell come home to roost.

For those who have sickened of watching football — by now, I suspect most of the nation — last night was a low point in the television calendar. About the only original programme on BBC1 was *Points of View*. Not that everything else was bad — or as bad — but it was recycled. The most charming repeat was *The Home Front* (BBC1). Fondly produced by Francesca Kirby-Green, it was a record of how the small village of Apsley Guse coped with the Second World War. What made it particularly riveting was Dick Sinfield's home-movie which was shown, forty years on, before the assembled community. Watching the film, the colour footage of these stalwarts as healthy children on VE Day was like sticking through a nation's family snaps.

Among those who recognised their younger selves was the lady of the manor, an avocet from London who had never seen a rabbit, and a widow whose husband left in action. Then they were banded in friendship by the war. Uniting them today was the spectacle of time passing so tangibly, like a flower blooming and wilting in fast motion. Strangers coming upon Apsley Guse are no doubt treated to honey and tea. Castration was once the fate of those who stumbled upon the Afar warriors in the Ethiopian desert. Not however Wilfred Thesiger, who in the 1930s poked his swooping nose into this nomadic race. *The Vanishing Tribes of Africa* (Channel 4) set him in the Travellers' Club and let him make some very observations about his ancient journey. This was juxtaposed, rather spuriously, I thought, with Goetz Plag's excellent film of today's wifed community. Urgent commentary tried to impose on the present tribe some of their old savagery, implying that any man sitting innocently by his sulphurous water-hole was a threat to the passing tourist's genitals.

Nicholas  
Shakespeare

## The South Bank, post-GLC, is destined to be a centre of innovation: Paul Griffiths reports Bringing London's music up to date

The brave new signs of ownership have all been obliterated from the South Bank, but perhaps the longest shadow of the late GLC has yet to fall. In the old days the Festival Hall, the Queen Elizabeth Hall and the Purcell Room were just boxes into which things were put: orchestras and managements could hire them and then do pretty much what they wanted. It was the GLC who decided there ought to be a policy for the halls. But, though their interference was roundly deplored, it turned out to be of the mildest: cafés and craft-shops sprouted in the foyers, there were perhaps a few more evenings devoted to non-European cultures, and for the summer there might be an end-of-the-pier show of Tory-bashing, while things went on inside the halls mainly as before.

Now that it has been awakened, however, the daemon of an artistic policy refuses to go back to sleep; and where the GLC failed to make any fundamental change, their successors, the South Bank Board, have very definite ideas about what they want to do. In the autumn of 1988, which is the first period when they will be in effective control of programming, there is to be a festival of contemporary music to include celebrations of Messiaen, Carter, Stockhausen and Steve Reich as well as, most ambitiously, the instant reprise of new works that will have been introduced at new music festivals (Strasbourg is already plugged in as a source, and obviously negotiations would also have to be opened with Donaueschingen, Metz and Venice).

There are also to be festivals in the same season devoted to Bartók (under Solli), Strauss (under Ashkenazy) and Brahms and Schoenberg (with Previn due to extend his repertoire in an unlikely direction). Even before that, in 1987-88, a new face is to be brought to the smaller halls with a festival of electronic music, while plans are going ahead for the conversion of the QEH into an opera theatre, with the promise of an adventurous repertoire from Monteverdi to Britten given in association with Covent Garden, the English National Opera, Glyndebourne, Kent Opera and Opera Factory-London Sinfonietta.

One does not have to be particularly timorous or conservative to stand a little aghast at the scale of the undertaking, and Nicholas Snowman, the new artistic director of the South Bank Centre, seems aware of the problems. Revolutions, one suggests, are expensive: funds will be sought from commercial sponsors for structural alterations to the QEH and for establishing an electronic-music system, while foreign cultural bodies are expected to chip in when it comes to bringing new music here. The QEH will lose its old (if never very satisfactory) role as a home of chamber music: no it will not, says Snowman, but orchestras and quartets will have to arrange their schedules around the operatic performances, and may have to perform within bits of set,

which might be intriguing. The big orchestras, one goes on, will never agree; but here Snowman's experience is interesting. The system is not, after all, to be so totalitarian as it might appear. The byword is flexibility, and the various themes and festivals will not gobble up the whole schedule: there will be dates for orchestras to present their own programmes, though priority is going to programmes that fit into the grand strategy. And, as it turns out, the orchestras are not at all resistant to the Snowman scheme. The Philharmonia, for instance, have found with their Mahler-Strauss and Debussy series under Simon Rattle that there is an audience for intelligently planned concerts.

Moreover, all the orchestras must have discovered that their repertoire is being nibbled away from the past end by chamber orchestras and the "authentic" school. It is now almost impossible for a large orchestra to play Bach or Handel, and their opportunities to play Mozart and Haydn are declining, partly because few soloists now want to play classical concertos with a big band in the Festival Hall. If they do not move a little further into the twentieth century, they may find themselves eventually hemmed into the period from Brahms to Mahler. Perhaps that is why the LPO, not hitherto very radical in their programming, have come to Snowman with the idea of a complete concert performance of Messiaen's *St François d'Assise*.

What needs to be discovered is whether audiences will be similarly adventurous. Snowman's hard-line modernist experience, with the London Sinfonietta and then with Boulez's Beaubourg research institute, may appear daunting to people for whom music died around 1918, but in fact his experience proves that he has an ear for the new and vital, and that public confidence in contemporary music can be gained. No doubt there will still be larger audiences for Tchaikovsky than for Carter,

one cannot expect modern music to offer the same satisfactions. But, since orchestras who played only Tchaikovsky would soon be playing him very poorly, the health of musical life in London can only be improved by a few humane shoves to counteract our seemingly innate lethargy.

time for her ironic nuances than Jansen, wittily imitating the eponymous instrument with quick and spiky figurations, was prepared to allow. Elsewhere, however, the recital was a triumph of rapport, whether the duo were matching a milky vocal legato to languid keyboard arpeggios (as in Fauré's "Sour") or maintaining tight ensemble through the vivid pictorial scramble of Poulenc's "Il vole".

There is perhaps an element of compensation about Ameling's sophisticated and imaginative treatment of *Lieder*. Her basic vocal quality does not readily supply the natural freshness that would ideally suit the group of Schubert "spring" songs with which she opened. So she works extraordinarily hard to entice the ear by superb

technique instead: floating the upper register effortlessly in "Frühlingsglaube", infusing the vocal line of "Gott im Frühling" with sudden gusts of tone to point up key words; and producing a haunting, vibrato-less, choirboy-like sound for the cries of "Die junge Nonne".

In the Fauré and Poulenc groups she revealed more of her palette of colouration, and demonstrated once again her rare ability for seizing on the essence of these complex, sensuous songs and conveying it with serene assurance. Only Poulenc's "Violon" seemed outside her emotional range. For all her game glissandos here, one could not really imagine this well-organized, unflappable lady falling for a gypsy and his fiddle.



Nicholas Snowman, new artistic director of the South Bank: hard-line modernist experience

one cannot expect modern music to offer the same satisfactions. But, since orchestras who played only Tchaikovsky would soon be playing him very poorly, the health of musical life in London can only be improved by a few humane shoves to counteract our seemingly innate lethargy.

## Concerts

### Ameling/Jansen St John's/Radio 3

To hear the soprano Elly Ameling and the pianist Rudolf Jansen at work in the French and German song repertoire is to observe two kindred musical spirits in unshakable alliance. The description "instinctive", or "telepathic", springs to mind. But that really only describes the illusion that the partners create; their artistry is actually the opposite of improvisatory. Every single note will have been weighed and coloured according to a long-considered scheme.

Just once in this lunch-hour of music-making did the two seem set on divergent courses: in Fauré's "Mandoline", where Ameling needed more

### St Johannes Passion Union Chapel

In a programme-note for his 1981 work *St Johannes Passion*, the composer Arvo Pärt requests "infinite patience" from his audience. Certainly this austere, deceptively simple choral ritual demands patience. It is an 80-minute act of artistic self-denial which barely acknowledges the Latin text's dramatic possibilities or the 20th century's musical developments, less still those of the 19th or 18th. One is reminded more of the unaccompanied, plainsong-inflected Passions of the 17th-century composer Heinrich Schütz.

But the rewards for listeners are not infinitely postponed. The recurring minor-mode cadential patterns; the slow-moving, unmetred rhythms; the restrained apness of the note-against-note instrumental counterpoints: all this quickly casts an hypnotic spell.

In this rarefied atmosphere little details acquire large meaning. A slight change in the registration and texture of the important organ part (neatly played by Christopher Bowers-Broadbent) is enough

to emphasize the chasm between Christ (a fittingly weighty performance by Michael George) and Pilate (John Potter). In a generally undulating melodic atmosphere the stark, rising scale that first occurs in the courtroom dialogue about "truth" and then permeates Christ's last phrases has a chilling effect; and the gradual muting of the (already dark) instrumental colours, allied to increasingly lengthy silences, also make a profound impression.

This British premiere, directed with appropriate devotional solemnity by Paul Hillier, opened the Almeida Festival, and a large audience sat with unusual stillness throughout. The Evangelist's narrative

R.M.

## Film, Film, Film Shaw

Struck by some fancied resemblance between Shakespearean drama and the soap-operaic kitch pumped out by Indian film studios, Farrukh Dhondy has set out to hang a critique of the values of those studios on to the bare bones of *King Lear*.

A veteran producer decides to retire. His two elder daughters convince him that they will carry on the family tradition, supplying what the public wants to see, and he gives them each a film studio. It comes as no surprise when the youngest daughter tells him the films he has been making for 40 years are reactionary trash. "Take her away!" cries the outraged father, in one of the play's better lines. "Let her ideas be her dowry!"

Off she goes to make a documentary that wins a prize

## Prairie du chien/ The Shawl Royal Court Upstairs

David Mamet's double bill of new plays, receiving here its European premiere, is an exercise in American chiaroscuro. Each plot hinges, curiously, on the burning of an item of red female apparel: both productions are enlivened by short explosions of violence, either physical or verbal; and the whole evening shows once again the skill of the dialect coach Joan Washington.

*Prairie du chien*, superbly directed by Max Stafford-Clark, devotes very late one night in 1910 on a train between Chicago and Duluth. On one side of the plush "parlor car" Michael Feast and Jerome Flynn are starting their Nth hand of gin rummy; on the other, Nigel Terry is favouring David de Keyser with a laborious and rather Poe-like story of infidelity, murder and suicide; before them lies a boy, apparently asleep.

## Jeremy Kingston Not only does Mr Terry's

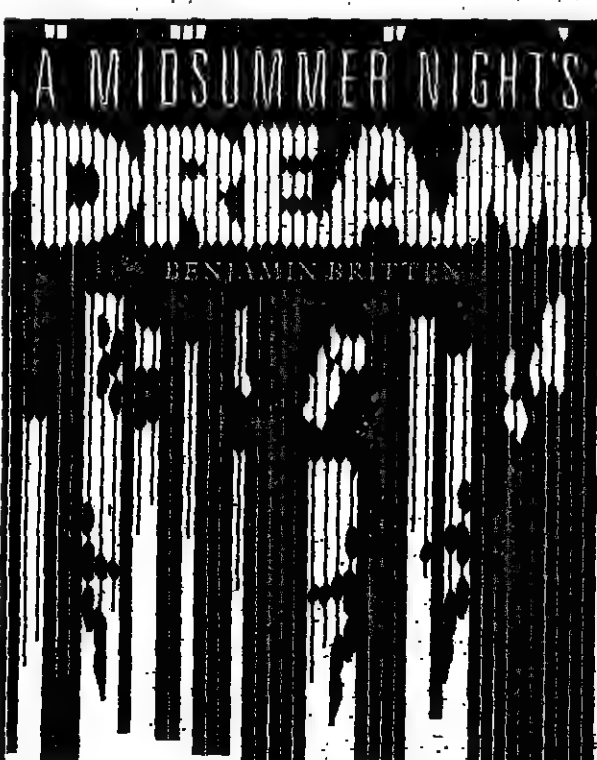
at the Tyneside Festival. Her sisters meanwhile are squabbling over the illustrious new star of their films. Father tapers about in the moonlight encountering the underside of society but, without learning from the experience. As a criticism of the values operating in today's Hollywood, the play is entirely disappointing. Far too many scenes are slackly written. A car accident is staged cleverly, by the Dutch director Laurens C. Postma; and the appearance, stage left, of the nosecone of an Air India Boeing introduces an uncommon scenic effect.

The rare moments of parody work best. Zia Mohyeddin delivers his more sayable lines with the whiplash of authority, and Nizwar Karanj gives another of his attractive (though not always clearly spoken) performances as the Fool. He catches the irrepressible cheek but not the pathos, of course, because it is not that kind of play. An attempt is made to bring together stage performances and filmed episodes. This does not work either.

## Martin Cropper Blend 37

This is a finely crafted opening scene, beautifully played, but when it is followed by Mr de Keyser explaining his painful technique to the *louché* young man who shares his apartment (Michael Feast), much of the piece's sly allure evaporates. There follows a thumpingly stagy scene whose outcome I shall not divulge, save to say that it owes something to the climax of the Claude Rains movie *The Clairvoyant*.

Not only does Mr Terry's



NEW PRODUCTION  
IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE  
ALDEBURGH FESTIVAL

JUNE 17, 20, 25,  
JULY 4, 7, 10 AT 7.30PM

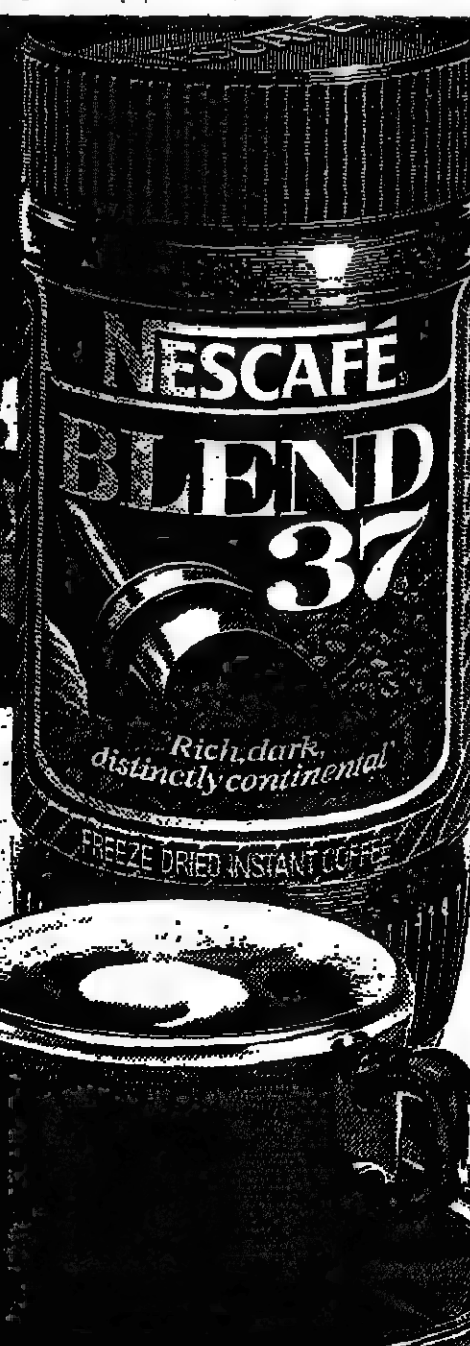
CONDUCTOR  
RODERICK BRYDON  
PRODUCER  
CHRISTOPHER RENSCHAW

DESIGNER  
ROBIN DON

LIGHTING  
JOHN B READ

CAST INCLUDES:  
LILLIAN WATSON  
JAMES BOWMAN  
STAFFORD DEAN  
CLAIRE POWELL  
KIM BECKETT  
FELICITY LOTT  
JONATHAN SUMMERS

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE  
01 240 1066  
ACCESS VIA DINERS-CLUB



## Always a particular pleasure

Nescafé Blend 37\* is especially appreciated by the coffee connoisseur. There's always a particular pleasure in that richer, darker, distinctly continental taste. Now we are pleased to extend an invitation to experience Nescafé Blend 37 for yourself — at 15p less.

If you haven't tried it yet, perhaps you should. It's for those with a taste for the richer things in life.

**BLEND 37**  
Richer, Darker,  
Distinctly Continental

15p OFF

**NESCAFÉ BLEND 37**

VALID UNTIL 21st JUNE 86

the  
that  
in  
extra  
by  
etc  
is  
at  
its  
next

its, at  
from  
million  
£725  
£900

mor-  
n, the  
J ser-  
10p to  
y gain

inster  
ing its  
crisey)  
ner of  
News  
Press,  
pleted

APV  
er 2p to  
ad its  
ent to  
Ben-  
acting  
another  
APV at

r a total  
ares, or  
votes,  
1955p.

at office  
rent car-  
is is es-  
ompleted  
million.  
RE-  
VEST-  
Second  
73p for  
1986.  
3p. This  
directors  
erim re-  
5p and a  
series to

CORP:  
1, 1986.  
at £6.38  
£333,053  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
g and li-  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
Loss be-  
£31,914.  
£36.17p

S.

op into

W 8256

res

rmation

lication

am tried

ch our

(£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

It

r Prestel.

(worth

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...







## STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share  
1314.4 (-15.1)FT-SE 100  
1586.4 (-18.2)Bargains  
24710USM (Datastream)  
121.62 (-0.13)

## THE POUND

US Dollar  
1.5185 (+0.0200)W Gorman mark  
3.3680 (+0.0211)Trade-weighted  
75.9 (+0.5)Liberty  
Life bid

Liberty Life, the largest life assurance company in South Africa, yesterday announced an agreed offer for Continental and Industrial Trust, a general investment trust, through its British investment subsidiary, Transatlantic Insurance Holdings.

The offer forms the latest move by the South African company in a policy of developing its financial services interests in Britain.

Transatlantic is offering nearly £150 million for Continental which has a net asset value of about £153 million.

It plans to replace the management of Continental and change the company's investment policy to one of specializing in the financial services sector.

The deal includes an offer of 863p in cash to Continental shareholders, with the choice of accepting new Transatlantic preferred ordinary shares or a combination of both. Yesterday Continental's shares stood at 840p, 23p below the cash offer price.

**Metal Box dip**

Pretax profits at Metal Box fell from £68.1 million to £65.8 million in the year to March 31. Turnover was down from £1.13 billion to £1.11 billion and the dividend is up from 17.5p to 19p.

**Dividend up**

Electronics, the distributor of electronic components, lifted its pretax profits from £29.6 million to £32.5 million in the year to March 31. Turnover rose from £164 million to £200 million and the final dividend is 4.4p, up from 3.7p.

**Bid accepted**

RFD is recommending the increased and final offer by Wardle Storeys, but points out to shareholders the value of the cash alternative. Wardle has indicated that it will offer 80p in cash for each preference share.

**Mann offer**

The partial offer by Hambros to acquire 9.94 million Mann and Co shares has been declared unconditional as to acceptances with 59.2 per cent. Mann's own offer for Baird & Sons received 99.6 per cent acceptances.

**£11m deal**

FKI Electricals is to issue 13.77 million new shares to buy Laurence, Scott & Electromotors and Laurence, Scott & Electromotors (Wolverhampton) from MS International for a total of £11 million.

**90% accept**

The offer by PWS International for Howard Group has been declared unconditional after acceptances for 90.05 per cent of Howard shares.

**Ratners rise**

Ratners has increased its offer for H Samuel's 4.7 per cent preference shares to 100p a share.

London International bid  
for Wedgwood referred

By Richard Lander

The £150 million bid by the London International Group for the Wedgwood china and pottery company lapsed yesterday after being referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

However, LI, a diversified consumer products group, vowed to fight on and retain its 10 per cent stake in Wedgwood until the result of the commission's enquiries are released.

The decision by the Office of Fair Trading was apparently based on worries over the share of the UK ceramic tableware and giftware market, which would be controlled by LI if it were to merge Wedgwood with its Royal Worcester Spode division.

Wedgwood maintained that a combined operation would control some 26-1/2 per cent of the market, although LI argued that the figure was slightly below the 25 per cent yardstick which can be crucial in such referrals.

Wedgwood enhanced the good news by announcing a 29

per cent rise in pretax profits from £15.1 million to £19.5 million in the year to March 31. Sales increased by 13 per cent at home and 7 per cent abroad, with record figures reported from Australia, Canada and Japan.

Earnings per share rose by 44 per cent after last November's one-for-five rights issue and the final dividend was raised from 4.5p

to 7.5p to make an annual total of 10p against 7.35p. The results exceeded City expectations and Wedgwood shares, which had fallen 40p to 303p since the weekend on expectations of a referral, bounced back to end the day just 2p lower at 326p.

Wedgwood's chairman, Sir Arthur Bryan, who has based his defence campaign on the contention that LI lacks experience in the fine china industry, was encouraged by the OFT decision which he said would "give us a chance to get the facts about Wedgwood on the table".

Disappointment and surprise in the LI camp were mixed with a determination to see the matter through and retain the 10 per cent stake in Wedgwood which was bought from Warburg Investment Management.

"The board is confident that clearance will be given for a new offer to be made," said Mr Richard Hiley, a director of LI's advisers, Hill Samuel. "But we'll have to see if the job of a bid makes Wedgwood do things over the next six months that could make it less attractive for us to launch another bid."

LI's three-for-two share offer, which valued Wedgwood at 310.5p, had attracted only minimal support. Analysts had expected an improved offer with a cash alternative had the OFT decision gone the other way.

**Dixons wins more time**

The Takeover Panel last night effectively stopped the clock on the Dixons Group takeover bid for Woolworth Holdings, giving Dixons more time to raise its bitterly contested £1.5 billion offer.

The panel was reported to have ruled that the omission of certain technical information from Woolworth's profit forecast last Friday meant that the crucial 39th day of the takeover process did not happen on that day.

It will take place when

the takeover code allows a new bid to be made until the 46th day and the delay means that Dixons has until at least next Tuesday to revise its offer.

Earlier the Office of Fair Trading confirmed it would not be referring the proposed merger to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Dixons, which has received only minimal acceptance so far, is widely expected to raise its bid to around £1.9 billion

Blackwood Hodge, the earthmoving group, briefly emerged yesterday as the white knight suitor for Benford Concrete, which has been fighting off a £19 million bid from BM Group, part of the CH Beazer housebuilding conglomerate.

But within hours of welcoming the new offer Benford found itself back on the ropes when BM raised its terms and in a stock market buying spree lifted its holding in Benford to around 29 per cent.

Last night Mr Roger Shute, the chief executive of BM, said: "We have been studying Benford since 1984 and believe we can really make it work. Quite frankly I am amazed at the move by Blackwood Hodge. The effect on their earnings a share will be astronomical."

BM picked up a block of 3.3 million shares in the market paying up to 90p a share against the 84.5p cash alternative offered by Blackwood Hodge and the 13-for-8 share swap.

Benford has a sizeable share of the UK market for site compaction and has been competing for imported plant, sales have gone up by 144 per cent between 1981 and 1985.

Blackwood Hodge said that the acquisition, if successful, would transform its own position in the lighter end of the construction market.

**Japan venture for C&W**

Cable and Wireless has agreed with C Itoh, a large Japanese trading company, to undertake a feasibility study on setting up and operating an alternative international telecommunications service in Japan. Technical support will come from NTT, a substantial Japanese telecommunications venture.

Other members of the new service are expected to include Toyota and General Motors.

Subject to the agreement of the Japanese ministry of posts and telecommunications, the companies would use existing facilities at the outset, and it would play a major role in the establishment of a new competitive trans-Pacific fibre optic cable link with the United States.

Mr Andrews's resignation seems certain to be followed by that of Mr Horrocks, who has made no secret of his anger at not being promoted to chairman.

He has stated publicly his belief that he was barred from the job because he opposed the Government over the recent proposed Ford takeover of Austin Rover.

He is running the Land Rover Leyland commercial vehicle operation while Mr Day concentrates on the car division.

SIB ceiling  
may be  
£50,000

By Our City Staff

The level of compensation to individuals suffering loss through the failure or fraud of investment businesses authorized under the new self-regulatory regime is likely to be fixed at around £50,000 by the Securities and Investments Board.

This would be an increase on the £30,000 ceiling originally put forward by the board in December, but it is substantially lower than the amount for which the Government has openly declared a preference.

The Financial Services Bill, which begins its report stage in the Commons today, provides that the board, as the designated agency, must make the best practical provision for compensation, but it does not stipulate a figure.

SIB has put forward a centralized compensation scheme, which would be compulsory for those businesses authorized directly by the SIB but optional for self-regulatory organizations, which could set up compensation schemes for their own members.

This may, however, be replaced by a mandatory compensation scheme which all self-regulatory organizations have to join.

This is because of the fear that the centralized compensation scheme -- it is to be funded by levies from the participants -- would be considerably weakened if members of self-regulatory organizations such as the Stock Exchange and the International Securities Regulatory Organization do not take part.

UK shares hit by  
Wall St slump

By Our City Staff

The London Stock Exchange yesterday showed once again its tendency to follow the lead set by investors in New York. Wall Street's largest one-day fall on Monday sent prices scurrying to mark down prices yesterday morning to deter sellers.

Although prices started to rally during a quiet morning's trading, the red ink came out again in the afternoon after disappointing British money supply figures.

Further losses on Wall Street added to the gloom. The FT 30-share index ended 15.1 points lower at 1,314.4. The index was 17.6 lower at 1,311.9 when the opening and gained around 8 points in listless business before sliding.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones industrial average tumbled a record 45.75 points on Monday to 1,840.15, reflecting worries about interest rates, inflation and the effects on corporate profits if the radical reform of the US tax system comes into law.

Mr Monte Gordon of the brokerage house Dreyfus Corporation, said: "Scepticism on lower interest rates and rising inflation has added a note of fear. The market has been clinging to the diminishing hope that the second half would be good. Now it's got its feet planted firmly in mid-air."

Although Monday's fall was a record in absolute terms, the percentage drop of about 2.5 per cent was far lower than the 12.8 per cent record of October 28, 1929, the day before "Black Tuesday" and the stock market collapse that initiated the Great Depression.

Investors were again in a somber mood on Wall Street yesterday and by midday the Dow Jones average was down a further 14.4 points at 1,825.75.

On the bullion markets, precious metals surged higher reflecting concern over the rising tide of unrest in South Africa, which supplies most of the West's gold and platinum.

## BL chief executive resigns

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Mr David Andrews, the BL chief executive who masterminded the ill-fated attempt at a management buyout of Land Rover, yesterday announced his resignation from all directorships at the state-controlled motors group.

His departure was widely expected following the appointment of Mr Graham Day, the former chairman of British Shipbuilders, as chairman and chief executive of the entire BL group.

Sir Austin Bide, who ran BL as part-time and non-executive chairman with Mr Andrews and Mr Ray Horrocks, formerly chairman of BL Cars,

Following the collapse of talks between the Government and General Motors of the United States over the sale of the Land Rover Leyland group, the BL board decided not to sell Land Rover separately. It had regarded GM as the preferred bidder.

Mr Andrews was not available for comment yesterday, but it is understood that there has been no major rift between him and Mr Day.

The new chairman replaced Sir Austin Bide, who ran BL as part-time and non-executive chairman with Mr Andrews and Mr Ray Horrocks, formerly chairman of BL Cars,

both holding senior executive responsibility. Mr Andrews's resignation seems certain to be followed by that of Mr Horrocks, who has made no secret of his anger at not being promoted to chairman.

He has stated publicly his belief that he was barred from the job because he opposed the Government over the recent proposed Ford takeover of Austin Rover.

He is running the Land Rover Leyland commercial vehicle operation while Mr Day concentrates on the car division.

Labour Party 'would take  
stake in collapsed banks'

By Teresa Peake

A future Labour government would take an equity stake in any British bank which had to be rescued as a result of an international debt crisis, Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, said yesterday.

Outlining future Labour Party policy on aid to developing countries and international finance, Mr Hattersley said that the consequences of a big clearing bank collapse in the UK would be so catastrophic that there would be no alternative to public intervention.

He added: "If the taxpayer is to shoulder the burden of private sector debt, the contribution should be matched by the acquisition of equity in the bank concerned." This would mean votes and public representation at board level.

The Labour Party would also review the level of protection for UK investors and might consider introducing a government-run scheme to re-

pay depositors in a failed bank, similar to the American Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation system.

In a speech to the Overseas Development Institute, Mr Hattersley said the £22 billion transfer of resources in 1985 from the Third World to the developed world meant that the poorest countries were still subsidizing the richest. He said the leading Western governments had failed to respond to the success of Band Aid, Live Aid and Sport Aid.

On the question of international debt, a Labour Government would support:

- The conversion of the debts of poorer countries - particularly of sub-Saharan Africa - into grants.
- The rescheduling of the remaining debt of Third World countries, with an extension on the period for the repayment of the principal.
- A ceiling on interest rates

## Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Money figures hit  
City for six

The May money supply numbers were released just as the Indians were hitting the winning runs against England at Lord's. It is hard to judge which caused the most dismay in the City. But when the talk is of a delay rather than abandonment of base rate cuts, it begins to look as if the Chancellor has won his battle to topple sterling M3 from its pedestal.

However, hopes, including those of the Chancellor, that European Monetary System parities for the pound will fill the void vacated by broad money targets were dealt a telling blow. Mrs Thatcher's rejection of full EMS membership, amid all talk of the grand gesture when we assume the EEC Presidency on July 1, had an air of finality - this side of the election at least - about it.

Sterling M3 rose by 3 per cent against market expectations of a 1 per cent rise on average. 1.5 per cent at most. Growth over the past 12 months has been at a Heath-Barber 19.5 per cent pace, making mockery even of an over-generous 11 to 15 per cent target range. Annualized growth over the past three months was 39 per cent, one economic record that is unlikely to find its way into ministerial speeches.

The rise in bank lending, of £1.7 billion, was rather higher than expected but not significantly so. There was underfunding of £500 million which served to convince the gilt market that a sales drive by the authorities can be expected in the coming months, hence the exaggerated fall of 1 1/2 points in long gilts.

But stealing the show, as in November last year, were the "other counterparts" - external and foreign currency transactions by the banks and net non-deposit liabilities in sterling. These can usually be safely ignored, over the past 12 months they have been contractionary by an average of £200 million a month. This is just as well, because they are impossible to predict and, to judge from the head-scratching at the Bank of England yesterday, no easier to explain.

The other counterparts boosted sterling M3 by £1.7 billion, or just under half of the 3 per cent increase. Should they be ignored, on the assumption that they will unwind over the next few months? The Bank is unwilling to rule out the possibility that they are simply picking up flows whose rightful place should perhaps have been in the bank lending figures.

Stephen Lewis at Phillips & Drew takes this view. The other counterparts were probably boosted by a change in the Bank's money market tactics last month he says. In changing the mix of paper it took from the money markets - and in particular switching to Export Credits Guarantee Department paper rather than commercial bills - the Bank was probably responsible for boosting the

other counterparts and depressing bank lending.

The sharp rise in broad money last month has, according to the Treasury, not affected its position that monetary conditions, taken as a whole, are not lax. The Bank, having seen a rapid build-up of liquidity reflected in buoyant asset prices, remains concerned about the release of that liquidity into more general inflation. A half per cent reduction in base rates a month, which will just about be the case with a delay until next week, may be the compromise which fits both Bank caution and the Treasury's desire to keep people from paying too much attention to sterling M3.

## British Gas warms up

Domestic gas users are to be offered big incentives to buy shares in British Gas when it is floated on the Stock Exchange in November. The Government is planning to introduce a voucher scheme which will entitle purchasers of British Gas shares to a discount on their gas bills.

The scheme, which will be similar to the one used to help sell British Telecom to the public in November 1984, is part of a package of outstanding privatization matters which is expected to be agreed shortly between Sir Denis Rooke, British Gas's chairman, and the accommodating Secretary of State for Energy, Peter Walker.

Subscribers to the British Telecom issue were offered vouchers worth £18 each which could be set against their quarterly telephone bills provided they remained loyal and held their British Telecom shares for at least eight months after the flotation.

Something very similar to the voucher scheme is being planned for British Gas which now looks certain to come to market with a price tag of around £5 billion. Among other issues close to resolution are the level of debt that British Gas will be floated with and the detail of the formula for controlling gas prices.

Sir Denis would plainly have liked a debt-free corporation to bring to market but that was never a realistic proposition given the scope it would have given the company for substantial acquisition making. Reluctantly he has agreed to the injection of some £2.5 billion of debt reducing the value of shares to be sold in the City from around £8 billion to £5 billion.

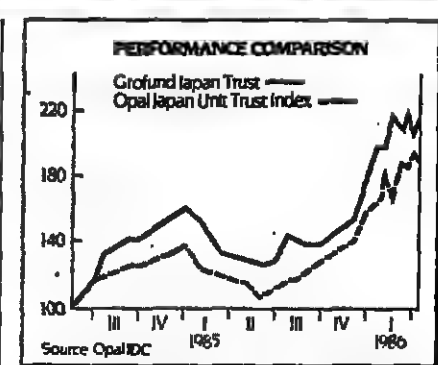
The other aspect of the package is the X factor in the formula for controlling gas prices. After prolonged discussions between the Treasury, the Department of Energy and Sir Denis, a formula allowing British Gas to raise prices annually by 2 per cent below the rate of inflation appears to have been agreed.

All is now set for the marketing hype proper to begin. A low key start to the campaign is planned next month.

## GROFUND

In March 1986 Grofund's competitive management sent its European Trust to the number 1 slot for unit trust performance, with record 75.3% growth over 12 months.

Now Grofund's competitive management is paying off in the performance of its Japanese Fund, up 119.4% since launch in July 1984. And that growth rate is still

Upwardly  
mobile.

accelerating fast presenting an outstanding opportunity for new investors.

This excellent record has been achieved through sensitive reaction to markets, combined with a fast and flexible approach to fund management: a policy that has pushed 4 out of the 6 Grofund trusts into the top 10 of the unit trust sector performance tables.

For the prospective investor, Grofund offers a balanced range of trusts covering a wide spectrum of investment areas. Telephone now for further information on 01-588 5317. Or write to Grofund Managers Limited, Pinners Hall, 8-9 Austin Friars, London EC2N 2AE.

For further information on 01-588 5317. Or write to Grofund Managers Limited, Pinners Hall, 8-9 Austin Friars, London EC2N 2AE.

GROFUND  
THE UNIT TRUST GROUP  
THAT'S LINKING UP TO ITS NAME

## MARKET SUMMARY

## STOCK MARKETS

New York  
Dow Jones 1825.75 (-14.40)  
Tokyo  
Nikkei Dow 18997.86 (-40.05)  
Hong Kong  
Hang Seng 1791.38 (+13.12)  
Amsterdam (Gen) 225.4 (-2.8)  
Sydney: AO 1222.7 (-8.2)  
Frankfurt  
Commerzbank 1985.2 (-6.2)  
Brussels  
Generale 641.56 (-2.25)  
Paris: CAC 344.1 (+1.1)  
Zurich  
SKA General n/a  
London closing prices Page 25

## GOLD

London Fixing  
AM \$347.55 pm \$347.70  
close \$348.75-\$349.25 (€230.00-230.50)  
New York  
Comex \$347.30-\$347.80

## INTEREST RATES

London  
Bank Rate 10%  
3-month Interbank 9 1/4%  
3-month eligible bills 9%  
buying rate  
US  
Prime Rate 8.50%  
Federal Funds 5 1/4%  
3-month Treasury Bills 6.28-6.29%  
30-year bonds 9 1/2-9 3/4%

## MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISERS:  
Electronics 385p (+10p)  
Cottons Group 203p (+4p)  
Devereh (LA) 158p (+7p)  
Lao Int 158p (+7p)  
Metal Box 800p (+45p)  
Heslar 188p (+17p)  
F&H & Co 700p (+25p)  
Mountview 700p (+25p)  
Regalton 575p (+15p)  
Cable & Wireless 575p (+15p)  
Gordon-Warren 105p (+10p)  
Alpine Brokers 210p (+20p)  
Western Motor 100p (+15p)  
Red Housing 182p (+10p)  
AJ Geller 100p (+5p)

## FALLS:

Beachem 583p (-8p)  
BP 583p (-8p)  
Cadbury 770p (-6p)  
ICI 918p (-11p)  
Royal Insurance 844p (-20p)  
Cairn 544p (-24p)  
BT Airspace 508p (-18p)  
Bestcell 414p (-15p)  
Appleyard Group 145p (-10p)  
Lex Service 377p (-17p)  
Lead Int 882p (-20p)  
Caffery 249p (-5p)

## CURRENCIES

London  
£ \$1.5185  
DM £3.3680  
Sfr £2.7755  
FFr £1.2120  
Yen £253.28  
Indoc £75.9

New York  
\$ £1.5200  
DM \$2.7210  
Indoc \$115.4  
Yen \$253.28  
SDR £1.7779

ECU £1.48  
SDR £1.7779



## COMMODITIES

Jun 9	Jun 6	Jun 9	Jun 6
202.3	204	206.0	207.1

Bar	159	-1	8.5%	4.0	37.1
de Bar	152	-1	7.8	3.0	26.8
Insurance	280	-3	11.9	4.3	33.4
Insurance Cos	202	-			
Insurance	272	-4		2.7	50.6
Invest	126	-6		3.0	29.7
Invest Inc	85	-	16.8	1.7	8.1
Subsidiary	249	-	8.5	3.7	66.8
Reinsurance	42	-1		0.8	20.1
Reinsurance	204	-1		2.7	43.9
Reinsurance Bk	193	-1	3.3	3.2	43.6
Reinsurance	201	-	4.8	2.2	26.1
Reinsurance	251	-3	13.7	3.9	36.3

[illegible]



## TEMPUS

## Exxon muscles in on London exchange

When the biggest oil company in the world decides that the time has come to seek a listing on the London Stock Exchange, there is a nagging feeling that it is the City which has arrived rather than Exxon.

The impression is reinforced when chairman Clifton C. Garvin, on being asked what were the advantages of a London listing, replied that he "really did not have a good answer for that."

Certainly there is a perception that with New York and Tokyo, London is one of three pivotal financial centres, but Exxon is not seeking a Tokyo listing.

Then there is the advantage of round-the-clock dealing. But Exxon can already be dealt in around the world for most of the 24 hours there are in a day. The big US brokers will make markets in net prices in London and other financial centres until the floor in New York opens at 2.30 in the afternoon British time.

Everything may change after the big bang, but right now, it tends to be rather a dull market for US shares in London, whether they have a listing or not.

Most fund managers prefer to wait until New York opens, rather than trade in the net shares market. This is unlikely to change for as long as the primary market remains in New York. The sterling quote will be a straight translation of the dollar price in New York.

A more concrete advantage is that in a takeover of a British company, it may be more acceptable to be able to offer UK paper. Furthermore, the company will be better understood by the financial community once its British brokers start producing research on it. Exxon will also have a higher profile among the people they do business with.

It seems unlikely that it will make much difference to the number of British shareholders, and Exxon will never know anyway as its stock is held in bearer form and there is no register of shareholders.

As an investment, Exxon ranks as being of the highest quality. It is so flush with surplus funds that it has been able to spend \$7 billion (\$4.6 billion) buying in 17 per cent

of its shares since 1983. The average price was \$45 per share, not a bad investment considering the present price is \$39.

At the current yield of 6 per cent, Exxon is yielding less than BP (8.2 per cent) and Shell (7.1 per cent). It is also on a higher p/e ratio than either of the major British oil companies. So there is no need to rush out and buy right away.

## Electrocomponents

Electrocomponents has come through a difficult patch in fine shape. Tough competition, barely denied margins last year and prospects are good.

The main distribution business supplying own label components by mail order had a better second half than expected, so that the company made £35.2 million before tax in the year to March 31, up from £29.6 million.

The result reflected benefits from the move to Weldon, in the Corby enterprise zone in Northamptonshire, where Electrocomponents is enjoying a rent-free period until 1991.

The other businesses were slightly disappointing, with Electropian, the distributor of measuring instruments, and Radio Resistor both performing below best.

The newly acquired American business contributed very little but this year there should be a full year's contribution from both it and Retrom, the German company acquired in November.

There was a cash outflow of £4 million last year after spending £11 million on acquisitions. At the year-end there was net debt of £1.5 million, and the company says it plans further American acquisitions.

The cheque printing companies in America acquired a year ago should make a good contribution and the company is hopeful about its joint venture with Alcoa to develop and make a new generation of plastic food packaging in America.

Yesterday the market was more impressed with these prospects than the accounting devices used in reported results and the shares rose 50p to 805p. At that level they look fully valued.

Yesterday it announced profits of £65.8 million before tax, down from £68.1 million. The figures were helped to the

time of £800,000 by a switch in accounting from year-end to average exchange rates and a £3.7 million reduction in pension contributions.

Most controversially Metal Box charged \$42.8 million reorganization costs below the line in a £26.9 million extraordinary item which benefited from a profit on the sale on an American can manufacturer.

In another group these reorganization costs might well have been charged above the line, but presumably Metal Box was anxious to avoid cutting profits and earnings.

Of the £42.8 million, £12.2 million relates to the relocation and reduction in size of the head office, £17.8 million to redundancies in general packaging and £12.8 million to redundancies in food, central heating and engineering. None of these businesses was discontinued.

Price Waterhouse, the auditor, has not qualified the accounts, but whether it would take such a relaxed attitude to Metal Box's accounting practices in the future remains to be seen.

A revised version of the relevant accounting standard is at the printers and this is expected to make clear that only those reorganization costs relating to discontinued businesses can go below the line. If this had applied to Metal Box last year, it would have had to charge all the reorganization costs against pretax profits.

There was an element of clearing the decks in last year's figures.

There were various encouraging pointers including a rise in royalty and licensing income from £5.1 million to £8.2 million and a promised turnaround in Italy which last year lost £7 million.

The cheque printing companies in America acquired a year ago should make a good contribution and the company is hopeful about its joint venture with Alcoa to develop and make a new generation of plastic food packaging in America.

Yesterday the market was more impressed with these prospects than the accounting devices used in reported results and the shares rose 50p to 805p. At that level they look fully valued.

## UK and France unite in trade row

Paris (Reuters) - British and French foreign ministers said yesterday they were agreed on the need for a firm and united EEC response in the community's dispute with the United States over farm exports.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Britain's Foreign Secretary, and M. Jean-Bernard Raimond, the French foreign minister, said after talks they were agreed on the need for a specific list of countermeasures to be taken if the US goes ahead with threatened quotas on EEC products such as wine, beer and chocolates on July 1.

France is trying to persuade its partners to take a tougher line on the US quotas, which Washington says are retaliation for the loss of agricultural markets in Spain and Portugal, which joined the EEC this year.

M. Raimond said there was no difference of substance between the British and French positions and their talks had brought them closer on questions of procedure.

## £90m floating notes offer

Midland International Financial Services BV, a subsidiary of Midland Bank, is offering DM300 million (£90 million) of 12-year floating rate notes paying 1/16 point over three-month London interbank offered rate at a par issue price, the lead manager, Trinkhaus & Burkhart, said.

The floating rate notes, callable after five years at par, are guaranteed on a subordinated basis by Midland Bank.

Commissions total 0.20 point, comprising 0.08 point as a selling concession and 0.12 point for underwriting and management combined.

The lead manager quoted the bonds as trading above par.

## Shares tumble as hopes fade of early rate cut

By Michael Clark

The worst-ever, one-day performance overnight on Wall Street combined with some disappointing British money supply figures to knock the stuffing out of the London stock market yesterday.

Government securities bore the brunt of the selling as hopes of an early cut in bank base rates, by half a point to

closed 15.1 down at 1,314.4. The loss on the broader-based FT-SE 100 was extended to 18.2 at 1,586.4.

Those stocks with an international flavour lost ground. ICI fell 11p to 916p. Glaxo 13p to £10.20 and Cadbury Schweppes 6p to 170p. Even Jaguar lost an early lead, to finish unchanged at 508p, after 515p.

FT Tomkins slipped 4p to 306p, still looking to win control of Pegler-Hatterley, 30p cheaper at 614p. Mr Greg Hutchins, the chairman of Tomkins, has been visiting various institutions with his broker, Cazenove, hoping to convince them of his cause.

Delta Group lost another 10p to 222p, after a downgrading of profits by the broker, de Zoete & Bevan, from £58 million to £54 million.

The downgrading also boiled over into the rival DMI, 2p lighter at 180p. But reports that a line of about 100 million ordinary shares in Hanson Trust were doing the rounds following the acquisition of Imperial Group turned out to be wide of the

mark. The price slipped 4p to 170p.

Other sources are now subscribing to *The Times* view that the full-year figures from Hazlewood Foods next Monday should make interesting reading. Brokers like de Zoete & Bevan, which has been forecasting pretax profits of at least £10 million - compared with £6.1 million last time - could be pleasantly surprised.

There is even talk now of a possible share split and further good news. For 1987, the market is looking for a final figure of about £16 million. The shares held steady at 843p, but some dealers are talking them as high as £10.

Fitch & Co, the design consultant, continued to respond to the news that it has been awarded the contract of the "new corporate design formula" for the Debenhams stores group, including its flagship in Oxford Street.

Work has already been started and should be completed in the New Year at a cost of some £10 million. That should provide Fitch's profits with a substantial boost. Fitch

spurred 15p to 430p, after 440p.

Shares of Whatman Reeve Angel, the laboratory equipment supplier, were suspended at 275p, awaiting details of the proposed tender offer to buy 400,000 of its own shares (1.9 per cent). Mr Andrew Smithers, the chairman, says the group is currently generating

UDO Holdings, the reprographics group, is looking forward to strong growth over the next couple of years. Its sales force has been doubled and analysts are now looking for pretax profits of at least £2.5 million, compared with £805,000 last time. Next year, the figure could be as high as £3.5 million. This has still to be reflected in the current price of 128p.

The group is offering 320p a share and all offers of up to 275p a share had to be scaled down.

The £62 million rights issue from Costain, the construction group, was worse than originally feared and the price tumbled 20p to 540p.

Profit-taking clipped another 1p off British Benzol, at 89p, despite the full-year figures on Monday showing pretax profits topping £1 million, against just £200,000 for the previous year. Quilter Goodison, the broker, is forecasting pretax profits of at least £3 million for the current year and the group itself is ready to hit the acquisition trail.

Grand Metropolitan, the brewery, leisure and hotels group, lost another 7p to 393p

## RECENT ISSUES

**EQUITIES**  
Alumasc (150p) 145  
Antler (130p) 121  
Arlington (150p) 100-2  
Ashley (135p) 191-1  
Barker (Charles) (150p) 153  
Black (147p) 138-4  
Br (Island) (50p) 91  
Clarke Hooper (130p) 151-3  
Combined Lease (125p) 133  
Dalmeida (107p) 126  
Davies DY (155p) 216-4  
Dean & B (50p) 82  
Deftor (150p) 136  
Eadie (38p) 37-1  
Evans Halsey (120p) 113  
Fields (MRS) (140p) 125  
Green (S) (120p) 125  
Haggas (J) (140p) 144  
Monotype (157p) 155  
Mustarin (105p) 127  
P-E Int'l (185p) 186  
Savage (100p) 104

Splash Prods (72p) 71  
Templeton (215p) 188-2  
Tech Prods (140p) 117-2  
Tip Top Drug (160p) 173-2  
Usher (Frank) (100p) 84  
Westbury (145p) 135  
Worcester (110p) 142

**RIGHTS ISSUES**  
Cater Allen N/P 135-10  
Cliffords Davies N/P 36-8  
Green (J) N/P 335  
Feedex N/P 9-2  
Gerard N/P 36-2  
Harris Cowry N/P 12-3  
Lap N/P 18-2  
McCarty Stone N/P 18  
Molyne N/P 48  
Net West N/P 253-2  
Neil & Spencer N/P 11-2  
Prudential N/P 188-7  
(Issue price in brackets).

## Lease of life for Wah Kwong

Hong Kong (AP-Dow Jones) - Citibank NA, a subsidiary of the US bank, has signed a 90-day extension of a critical operating scheme for Hong Kong's troubled Wah Kwong shipping group - 10 days after the original pact expired.

In a brief statement yesterday, Citibank and Wah Kwong said the bank, one of Wah Kwong's 46 main creditors, had agreed to the extension after settling a "difference of opinion" on how one particular ship would be dealt with in a future restructuring

of the Wah Kwong group. Citibank has exposure to that ship - the Shannon Venture - and had insisted that it be excluded from a permanent restructuring and that the bank be permitted to assume control of the ship as soon as the interim operating scheme expires.

Citibank's refusal to sign the interim accord, which allows Wah Kwong to use charterhire payments from its 65 vessels to cover operating expenses and some financial obligations, had jeopardized Wah Kwong's future.

Wah Kwong is using the time provided by the interim plans to permit its financial advisers, Amex Asia, to draw up a permanent restructuring for the group, which has debts of more than US\$850 million (£561 million).

Without signatures from all 46 of the group's creditors, the interim pact would have lapsed and Wah Kwong might have run out of funds.

Nearly all of the group's banks signed the extension by the end of May - when the original agreement expired - or last week.

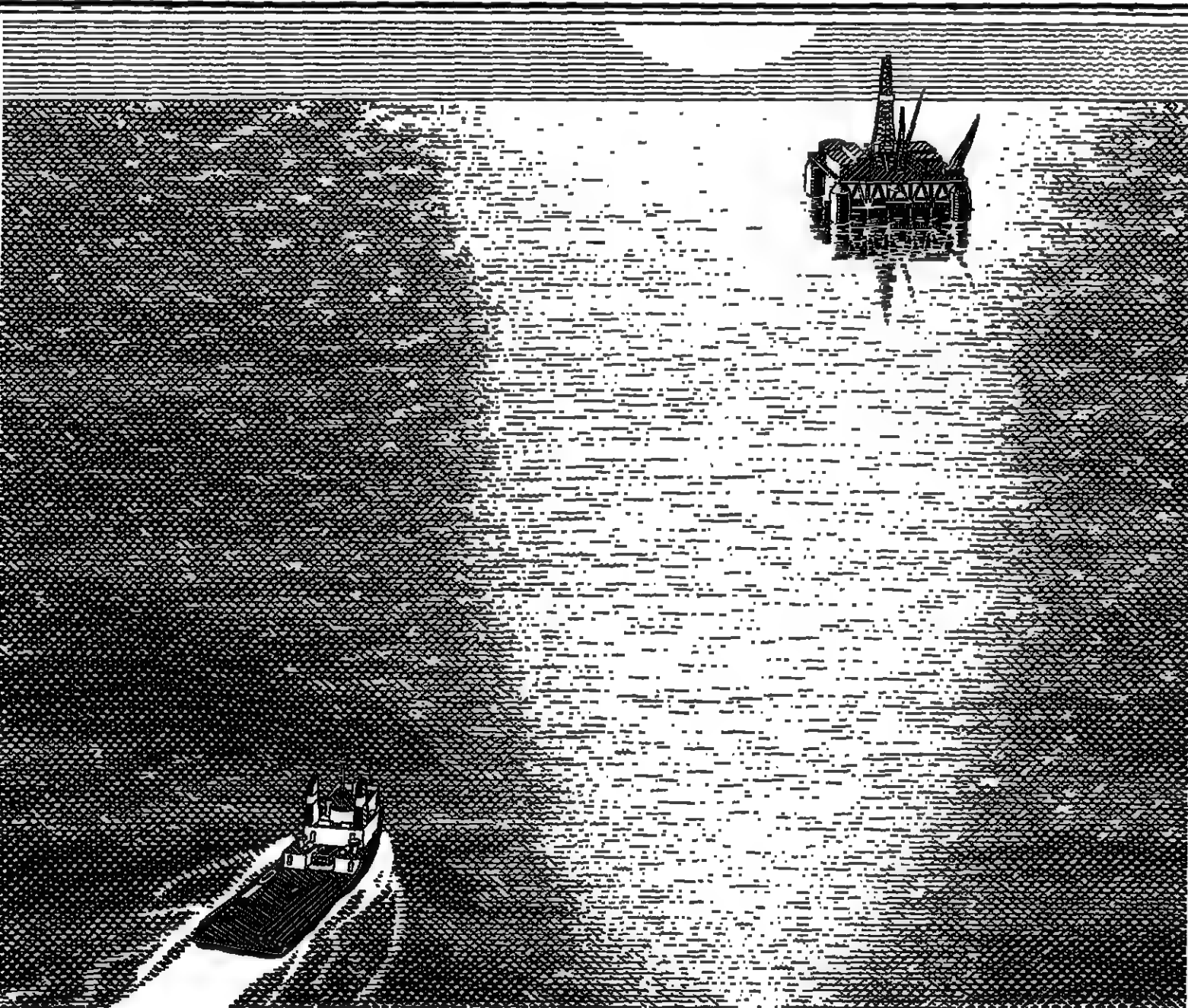
## AVOID THE RUSH HOURS

Help us to help you in publishing your Classified Advertisement. Ring before 10 a.m. or after 5 p.m. weekdays. Saturdays 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

Ring 01-481 4000 and avoid the rush hours.

THE SUNDAY TIMES  
THE TIMES

MAKE THEM WORK FOR YOU



## Every year, oil becomes more of an offshore industry. Something which we can fully support.

Offshore oil is the boom industry of modern times. Over the last two decades it has grown and grown, and today accounts for around 25% of world oil production - a figure which will probably be nearer 35% by 1990.

With the stakes so high and the challenges so enormous, there has naturally been a demand for expert technical back-up, and the offshore oil support business has burgeoned alongside the main industry: some \$20 billion per year is now spent on the goods and services provided by companies such as O.I.L., our offshore oil support division.

Given the incentives, it's hardly surprising that many companies have been attracted to the sector.

Given the hazards and difficulties, it's also hardly surprising that few have remained profitable.

But O.I.L. has.

We've been in the business since 1971, and

now have 34 specialised vessels (the largest UK-owned fleet of its kind) operating as far afield as the Persian Gulf, the North Sea, the Gulf of Mexico and the West African coast.

Of course, given Ocean's 100 years in shipping, we had something of an advantage when we went into the business.

All the same, it has only been by developing new skills that we have grown and prospered. Today we handle everything from onshore engineering to offshore maintenance of drilling platforms - a range of services marrying our long-held marine expertise to our more recently acquired oil industry know-how.

And proving

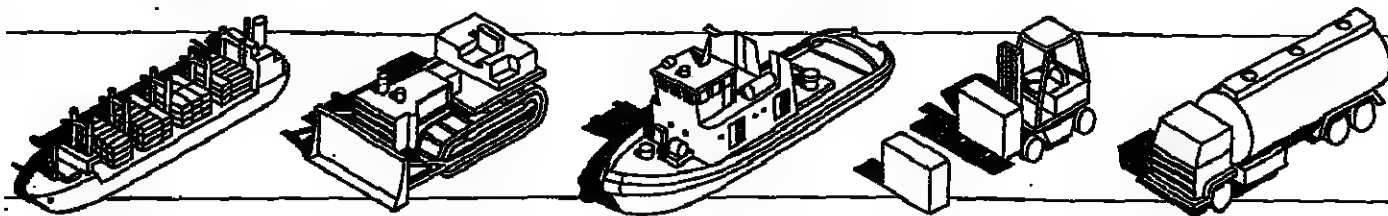
that, contrary to

popular belief, oil

and water do in fact

mix rather well.

**OCEAN**  
We can handle it.



OCEAN-TRANSPORT & TRADING plc, 47 RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON WC1B 4JP

the  
that  
at  
extra  
les by  
etc is  
at its  
next

its, at  
firm  
million  
£725  
£900

insor-  
a, the  
d ser-  
10p to  
y gain

instan-  
ing its  
crises)  
her of  
1 News  
s Press,  
pleted  
a. APV  
er 2p to  
ted its  
ent to  
rt Ben-  
acting  
another  
APV at

r a total  
ares, or  
s votes.  
1955p.

at office  
rent car-  
it is es-  
pleted  
million.  
RE-  
VEST-  
Second  
.73p for  
1. 1986.  
3p. This  
directors'  
erim re-  
sp and a  
series to

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

at office  
rent car-  
it is es-  
pleted  
million.  
RE-  
VEST-  
Second  
.73p for  
1. 1986.  
3p. This  
directors'  
erim re-  
sp and a  
series to

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p

CORP:  
1. 1986.  
at 62.58  
£333.052  
per share  
p). The  
company  
e second  
e auction  
8 and it  
crop and  
action.  
OENIX  
15-year to  
turnover  
loss be-  
£316.41.  
£36.17p



# Lloyd's chief predicts PCW case settlement

By Lawrence Lever

A settlement of the PCW case, in which Lloyd's names face losses of up to £200 million, would be achieved by the end of this year, Mr Alan Lord, Lloyd's deputy chairman and chief executive, predicted yesterday.

Mr Lord said that the idea of the PCW names pursuing legal action in the United States this summer appeared to "have dropped out of sight." Negotiations for a settlement of the PCW affair were still at a preliminary stage, and would not be easy.

However, he expected that there would be a negotiated settlement — "hopefully before the end of this year."

Mr Lord denied reports that the council of Lloyd's was anxious that the results of the Department of Trade and Industry inquiry into Unimar — the offshore company into which Mr Peter Cameron-Webb and Mr Peter Dixon are alleged to have siphoned

names' money — should not be published. He said that, if the DTI wanted to publish the report, Lloyd's would welcome it. The report might contain things that Lloyd's own inquiries had not unearthed, and these might require action to be taken in the interests of Lloyd's own members.

Two parliamentary questions about the publication of the DTI report were tabled yesterday by Mr Brian Sedgemore, Labour MP for Hackney South and Shore-ditch. He will ask whether the Government will publish the report and what action it proposes to take.

A spokesman for Lloyd's said yesterday that there would be a written response to the questions by the end of this week at the earliest.

Mr Lord did not think that the PCW negotiations would mean that the accounts of Lloyd's would need to be qualified, although he refused

to be drawn further on this. The standstill agreement on litigation over the PCW affair has been extended from March to the end of September in the hope that a settlement can be reached.

Mr Lord also revealed yesterday details of underwriting agents registered by the committee of Lloyd's under the provisions of the underwriting agents by-law, introduced after the passing of the Lloyd's Act 1982 and the requirement that broker ownership of managing agents should be separated.

By the May 31 deadline 162 underwriting agents had been registered. Mr Lord estimated that the final number would be around 240 out of about 338 potential agents.

Agents not registered by May 31 are required to inform the names whom they represent that they will not be able to act for them unless registration is completed by July 22, 1987.

## M6 store to raise £5.5m

By Cliff Feltham

Customers regularly clock up 100 miles of motorway driving to shop at the M6 Cash and Carry wholesalers which this month makes its stock market debut with a value of more than £5 million.

Originally a family business — with three West Midlands depots all within easy reach of the M6 at Haydock, Crewe and Brierley Hill — it passed into the almost complete ownership of J Rothschild Holdings in the early 1980s. Rothschild will be reducing its stake to around 30 per cent and raising about £5.5 million.

Profits have shown steady growth last year totalling £570,000 on turnover of nearly £60 million. There is no profit forecast for the current year. The shares are coming to the Unlisted Securities Market through an issue by Barclays Merchant Bank and Kiteat and Aitken, the stockbrokers.

## Costain rights call for £62.4m

By Clare Dobie

Costain Group drew attention yesterday to the growing capital requirements of construction companies by launching a £62.4 million rights issue. Shareholders are being offered one share at 465p for every five they already own.

Mr Terrell Wyatt, the chairman, said: "The rights issue will give us further headroom for expansion."

The company was increasingly involved as both investor and builder in construction projects. The Channel Tunnel project would absorb less than £10 million and the Dartford crossing over the Thames in London would require even less capital, he said.

A contract to build the Northern Ireland coal-fired power station, for which Costain is one of three potential bidders in partnership with Foster Wheeler, would, however, require Costain to put up substantial amounts of money. The power station might cost £400 million to build.

In America, Costain intends to spend up to \$30 million (£20 million) on developing Nicor Mineral Ventures, a small company which it recently agreed to buy for \$6 million. Nicor mines silica, gold and talc.

The ratio of net debt to shareholders' funds was 12 per cent at December 31. Current spending plans would take that ratio to 35 per cent by the next year-end.

The company has invested £216 million since 1979 on diversifying into coal mining, housebuilding, property development and specialist engineering.

The shares fell 28p to 540p on the news.

## Bond close to victory at Hampton

By Michael Prest

Metals Exploration, the Australian mining company controlled by Mr Alan Bond, appeared close yesterday to taking control of Hampton Gold Mining Areas. It raised its bid for the natural resources and engineering group from 130p to 150p a share and announced that it held, or had acceptances for, 31.5 per cent of Hampton.

On Monday, Hampton advised shareholders to reject the Metals Exploration bid and tried to bolster its defences by revaluing its assets to 205p a share and reporting a sharp increase in earnings for the second half of the year to the end of March.

Mr George Livingstone-Learnmouth, Hampton's managing director, attacked Mr Bond for being opportunistic.

But, yesterday, sources close to Metals Exploration argued that the revaluations of Hampton's gold, oil, nickel and coal properties were based on optimistic assumptions about raw material prices and discount rates.

The sources also pointed out that Hampton's pretax profits of £2.38 million were little more than in 1985 and that a £10 million extraordinary charge caused by the collapse of oil prices left Hampton, which is being advised by Samuel Montagu, unable to pay a final dividend.

Mr Livingstone-Learnmouth said on Monday, however, that the company would try to pay a special interim dividend.

Metals Exploration, which is being advised by Morgan Grenfell, yesterday bought just under 10 per cent of Hampton in the market. It also obtained from MIM, formerly the investment management division of Samuel Montagu, an undertaking to sell 9.4 per cent to Metals Exploration.

## RFD agrees £29m Wardle offer

By Richard Lander

RFD Group, the mini-conglomerate with interests ranging from specialist textiles to defence and safety products, has finally agreed to a takeover bid from Wardle Stores, the plastic sheeting manufacturer.

After fiercely opposing Wardle's initial offer and then advising acceptance of a rival bid from a white knight in the shape of the Scapa Group, the technical products company, RFD yesterday recommended Wardle Stores' raised £29 million offer.

However, the tone of the RFD acceptance indicated lingering unhappiness with the Wardle offer, and the company is thought to be talking to another party in a last-minute attempt to escape Wardle.

Wardle's managing director, Mr Brian Taylor, has said he is interested only in RFD's defence and safety sides, and that he will consider selling the textiles division to Scapa or other parties.

Scapa, on the other hand, is looking to retain the textiles side and dispose of the other divisions.

With management buyouts seen as possibilities by both suitors, the RFD board recommendations have been made by the company's non-executive directors.

Scapa's managing director, Mr Bill Goodall, said yesterday that his company was examining all its options. Wardle has offered a 16-for-25 share swap which values RFD shares at 203p, 2p lower than yesterday's market price.

However, RFD's acceptance yesterday suggested shareholders might be better off taking the 205p cash alternative which, it said, had more certain value. In either case shareholders will get the final RFD dividend, which is being raised from 2.71p to 4p. Scapa's paper offer is worth 194p with a cash alternative of 195p.

## Devenish to call time on dozens of tenants

By Our City Staff

Mr Michael Cannon, the new head of the J A Devenish chain of more than 300 public houses, is preparing to give dozens of tenants their marching orders.

He believes that many are paying far too little for their tenancies, and he wants to bring in his own managers.

Mr Cannon has been planning the shake-up since he reversed his Inn Leisure business into the bigger Devenish group.

The move will obviously make Mr Cannon unpopular with many tenants.

Mr Cannon is also likely to upset Whitbread, the brewing group, whose investment arm

backed his merger and still owns 15 per cent of the enlarged group.

Mr Cannon says that terms for buying Whitbread beer are not good enough. He will this week stop selling Whitbread-supplied lagers in 30 of the Devenish-managed public houses.

He is also stepping up the pace by launching four new Devenish beers, two directly angled at the younger market — Great British Heavy and Wessex Stud Bitter.

The merged company yesterday announced first half profits of £1.2 million, an increase of 36 per cent, on turnover of £15.2 million.

## Nippon comes to UK

Tokyo (AP-Dow Jones) — Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation yesterday announced that it had opened wholly-owned finance subsidiaries in Britain and the Netherlands.

The company said NTT Finance (UK) in London was capitalized at \$10 million (£6.6 million), and NTT Finance (Holland) in Amsterdam at Fl-300,000 (£78,950). NTT, a government-run

communications monopoly before it was privatized in April last year, has decided to open the subsidiaries in an attempt to effectively deal with dollar-based equipment purchases overseas, company officials said.

The company bought 36.9 billion yen (£147 million) worth of equipment from other countries in fiscal 1985 ended last March 31, and the volume is expected to continue to rise in the future.

## St Piran inquiry urged

Two companies formerly controlled by Mr James Raper, the financier, had been stripped of their assets and required investigation, a High Court judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice Hoffmann made compulsory winding-up orders against St Piran and Gasco Investments UK, on petitions brought on their behalf by Mr Ian Watt, who was appointed Receiver last December.

Mr Simon Mortimore, counsel for the Receiver, told the judge that the petitions were based on insolvency "and the fact that during the course of last year all the assets were removed out of St Piran."

He said the only director was Mr Raper, who was out of the High Court's jurisdiction. The judge said he was satisfied that the companies had been stripped of all their assets.

"St Piran seems to be unable to pay its debts, and Gasco has no assets and is completely defunct."

"To put it at its lowest, there are matters which require to be investigated as to the circumstances in which these assets were disposed of."

## ENI 'to stay in the black'

Rome (AP-Dow Jones) — Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI), Italy's diversified state oil company, expects to remain in the black despite the volatility in oil markets as a three-year "housecleaning" programme continues to produce results.

Senior officials now claim the company has finally recovered from the muddled and depressing period it endured in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

The company has reduced its presence in loss-making coal and nuclear energy and has concentrated on its core oil and gas business.

## BASE LENDING RATES

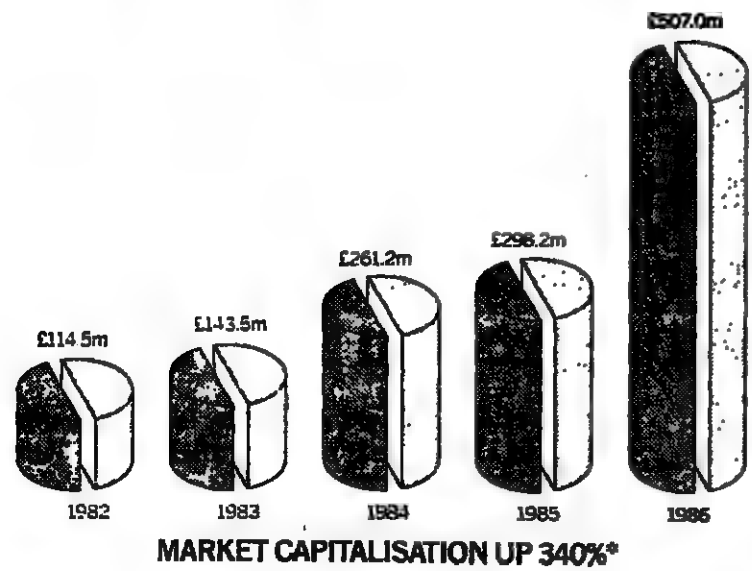
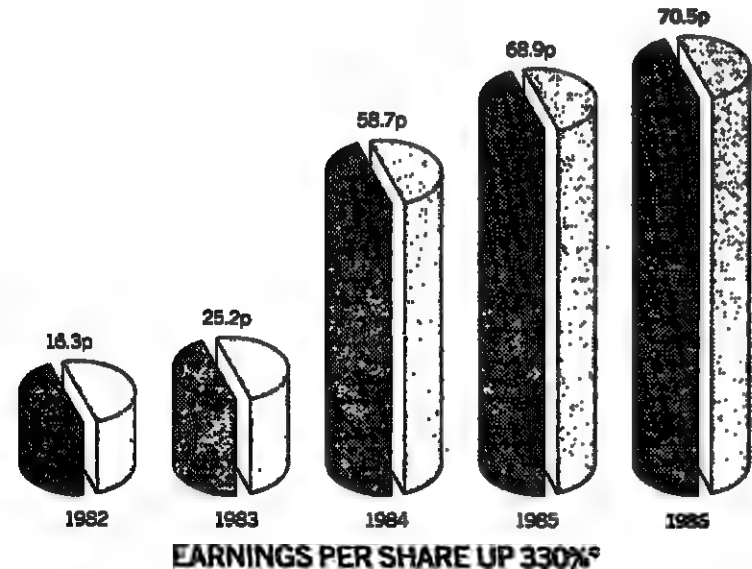
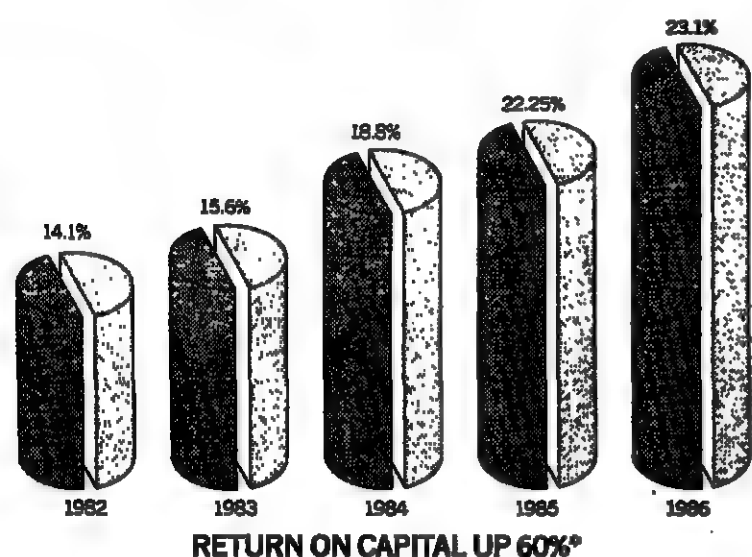
ABN	10.00%
Adam & Company	10.00%
BCCI	10.00%
Citibank Savings	10.75%
Consolidated Crds	10.00%
Continental Trust	10.00%
Co-operative Bank	10.00%
C. Hoare & Co	10.00%
Hong Kong & Shanghai	10.00%
Lloyds Bank	10.00%
Nat Westminster	10.00%
Royal Bank of Scotland	10.00%
TSB	10.00%
Citibank NA	10.00%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

# METAL BOX

## OPENING UP THE FUTURE

### STREAMLINED, REINFORCED AND REPOSITIONED



\*Over 5 year period

Metal Box has emerged from a long period of consolidation in a strong financial position. We serve more customers than ever before.

- Each Metal Box Division operates as a free standing business, eliminating a complete layer of management structure.

Further year of earnings growth.

10.1% increase in dividend.

Four for one share split recommended by the Board.

YEAR IN BRIEF	1986 £ million	1985 £ million
Turnover	1,114.3	1,130.1
Trading profit	85.4	91.9
Interest (net)	(19.6)	(23.8)
Profit before taxation	65.8	68.1
Net borrowings	45.5	33.0
Earnings per £1 stock unit	70.5p	68.9p
Dividend - net	19.0p	17.25p
Return on capital employed	23.1%	22.5%

Abstracted figures from the 1986 Annual Report

- Metal Box benefits from its long standing commitment to Research and Development. One of our unique strengths is the depth of our technical knowledge and our experience in designing and manufacturing a full range of packaging for today's needs.

- A key strategy is to develop and expand in America. Recent investments in the U.S. include security printing and cosmetics packaging.

- We have established a major joint venture with Alcoa to exploit a broad range of our high barrier plastics technologies and aseptic packaging systems in the U.S.

- The Group's capital investment programme continues to strengthen its U.K. base.

- We are developing a new plastic processable food container at our plant in Worcester. We will open a new factory in Southport to manufacture toiletry and cosmetic packaging and are up-grading our Carlisle beverage plant.

- We anticipate that the action we have taken to streamline our operations, reinforce our organisation and reposition our business will show through in the current and in future years.

Please fill in this coupon for a copy of the 1986 Metal Box Annual Report and send it to: The Company Secretary, Metal Box p.l.c., Queens House, Portbury Road, Reading RG3 3JH, or telephone: (0734) 581177. The report will be available from July 1st 1986.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## IF YOU'RE STILL BUYING COMPANY CARS, MAYBE YOU SHOULD TRADE IN YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISER!



Your company car fleet is an expensive depreciating asset. Costing you time, money and effort to run. Which is why more and more firms, irrespective of size, are switching to MEVC Contract Hire.

You can have any make of car or van you require. Anytime. With a no-quibble contract tailored exactly to your needs. You finance the cost out of revenue. And with fixed monthly payments, your cash flow forecasting will be easier too. All adding up to greater peace of mind.

If your financial adviser isn't already on to us—perhaps he deserves a piece of your mind!

**MEVC**  
Contract Hire & Leasing

Coventry 0203-683121. London (Piccadilly) 01-493-6425. Norwich 0605-484021

مكتبة القرآن الكريم



## Fears grow that Mexico may stop debt payments

Mexico City (Reuters) — Speculation is mounting that Mexico may stop repaying its huge foreign debt as its economic condition worsens, pushing the peso still lower against the dollar.

Almost exactly four years ago, falling oil prices and rising interest rates forced Mexico to detonate the so-called Latin American debt bomb by suspending interest payments on the \$80 billion (£53 billion) it owed overseas creditors.

Now with the debt nearly \$100 billion and oil prices again well below their usual levels, fears are growing that the country will once again stop paying, a move which would throw world financial markets into disarray and possibly set a train of similar moves by other Latin American debtors.

In the past week the free-market peso has slumped to around 720 to the dollar from just 530, unsettled by

Tuesday's street violence and depressed by Mexico's worsening economic condition, bankers say.

More than 200 people were injured and about 80 arrested in a riot when Mexico beat Belgium 2-1 in a World Cup match.

Fuelling the rumours have been confusing statements from the Finance Minister, Senator Jesus Silva Herzog, who in the past week has said Mexico may have to suspend payments on the \$9 billion interest it owes this year, yet has assured reporters there is enough in central bank coffers to pay.

"Our principal creditors are the Mexican people," Senator Silva Herzog said last week, echoing President Miguel de la Madrid's warning in February that Mexico was not prepared to sacrifice its basic development by using 45 per cent of its export earnings to fulfil its interest payments this year.

"It's more 'won't pay' now, whereas it was simple 'can't pay' back in 1982," said one European banker.

While the authorities remain vague on whether President de la Madrid will try to regain political popularity by declaring a moratorium, rumours fly about various options being examined.

Most bankers discount a simple payments halt. The United States would strongly oppose such a measure and would press its banks — to which about one third of the money is owed — to come up with either fresh money or a compromise accord.

A possible solution might be a negotiated payments pause to give the country breathing space, perhaps through allowing repayment in pesos, which would allow Mexico to keep its precious dollars and the banks to continue classifying their loans as "performing" or "interest-attracting."

Another might be the inclusion in any deal of more exotic

devices such as the banks agreeing to accept shares in state-owned companies in lieu of hard cash — anathema to the bankers — or taking bonds linked to the value of a barrel of oil.

More likely, they say, is that agreement will finally be reached with the International Monetary Fund, allowing serious talks to go ahead with the banks on lightening the debt load through easier payment terms.

Finance Ministry spokesmen dismiss the theories as rumours but offer no concrete information.

Neither has the Central Bank made any comment on the steep fall of the free-rate peso beyond saying the more important government-controlled rate, which accounts for 80 per cent of foreign exchange dealings, has kept calm, losing only 1.3 pesos yesterday to 547 to the dollar.

## Iran speeds up refinery building

Tokyo (AP-Dow Jones) — Iran is moving ahead with plans to expand its domestic refining capacity by 400,000 barrels a day despite mounting concern that it faces a chronic hard currency shortage.

Japanese, South Korean and European companies have been invited to bid for a \$1.5 billion construction contract for a refinery at Bandar Abbas, a Gulf port.

Several of the bidding companies said that the Iranians wanted the project completed by 1989 — the same target date as that for the completion of a refinery at Arak, near Tehran.

The plants are each designed to add 200,000 barrels a day to Iran's 700,000 barrels-a-day refining capacity, which is about 200,000 barrels-a-day short of self-sufficiency.

The new refineries would add between \$2.5 billion (£1.66 billion) and \$3 billion to the country's foreign trade bill, making some potential contractors wary of Iran's ability to follow through its ambitious plans.

Unconfirmed reports that Iran has been seeking to borrow several billion dollars from Japanese banks in exchange for crude oil have added to apprehensions among Iran's trade partners, that the country is heading for a cash crisis.

Iran missed the first deadline on the repayment in February of 104 billion yen (about £400 million), borrowed to finance a petrochemical complex, and banking sources say that the Iranians have not yet indicated when

they intend to begin.

"Their reliability is not so clear," said an official at a Japanese trading company which is considering bidding on the Bandar Abbas project.

Another trading house official said that Iran seemed intent on speeding up the construction of both plants, but that they might eventually choose to complete only one.

"My personal assumption is that they will go ahead with just one," he added.

To minimize the required foreign borrowing, Iran originally planned to build the Arak refinery with its own engineers, importing only key units which it could not easily build at home.

Experts who visited Iran recently said that parts procurement had begun but that

## APPOINTMENTS Craddock named as Cartier director

Cartier: Mr Aleck Craddock has joined the board. Kennedy Brooks: Mr Nick Newland has become group director of finance.



Sir James Clemenson becomes a director with responsibility for the ICI companies.

MRB Group: Mr Tim Bowles is made group managing director.

Eastern Counties Newspapers Group: Sir James Clemenson has been appointed a non-executive director. He is also to become chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board.

Cooper Estates: Mrs Elizabeth Roberts has been made the director of the US property division and Mr Richard Maylam director of the UK property division.

Sasco: Mr Jim Cullum has been promoted to sales director.

## Japan and Germany in firing line over growth

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Japan and West Germany look set to face an increasingly difficult time convincing the rest of the world that they are doing enough to foster growth.

Yesterday, it was announced in Tokyo that Japan had a record trade surplus of \$7.532 billion (£5.021 billion), more than double the surplus a year earlier.

Mr Beryl Sprinkel, chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisors, told an audience of Japanese businessmen that the trade surplus must be reduced or the yen will be forced higher.

"The present imbalances are politically and economically unsustainable," he said.

West Germany announced a 1 per cent fall in gross national product in the first quarter yesterday. GNP was only 1.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The two sets of figures are part of the same story. Japan is failing to achieve strong enough growth in domestic demand to reduce the trade surplus.

Similarly Germany, which is adopting a highly cautious approach to fiscal and monetary policy, despite the fact that on a 12-month basis prices are falling, is growing too slowly to make major inroads into unemployment or drag in larger quantities of imports.

The Japanese trade figures are a major headache for the Tokyo government, which faces an election test in a month's time. The May surplus of \$7.532 billion compared with the previous record of \$6.827 billion in April.

Exports in dollar terms rose by a strong 24 per cent to \$17.889 billion, while imports fell by 6.3 per cent to \$10.357 billion.

Japan has now posted record trade surpluses for three successive months and faces the prospect of a major

protectionist push in the US Congress in the autumn.

Its trade surplus with the United States last month was \$4.058 billion, the third biggest on record. However, one crumb of comfort for Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, was that imports from the United States were a record \$2.874 billion, 25.6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Mr Nakasone has launched a series of drives to increase awareness of imported goods among Japanese consumers, the latest of which was in April.

Even so, Japan's exports to the United States were 2½

times her imports from there, at \$6.931 billion.

Officials in Tokyo suggest that trade figures in dollar terms are misleading because of the yen's sharp correction against the dollar — it has risen by more than 50 per cent — in the past year.

But in key sensitive areas of trade, exports remain strong in dollar and yen terms and in volume.

Car exports to the US last month were 31.6 per cent up on a year earlier, bus and truck exports rose by 52.2 per cent. Exports of television sets rose by 49 per cent, compared with May 1985, and computer sales increased by 36.1 per cent.

The strength of Japanese exports is not confined to the US market.

Last month, car exports to the EEC totalled \$423.7 million, a dramatic 167.3 per cent up on a year earlier. Truck and bus exports rose by an only slightly less surprising 119.2 per cent, to \$58.9 million.

The other side of the coin on the yen's rise and the

## Car exports to the EEC were up by a dramatic 167%

consequences of this came home in the first quarter, when gross national product was 1 per cent down on the previous quarter.

The figures are unlikely to produce a change in the German viewpoint. The Economics Ministry in Bonn believes growth has resumed in the current quarter.

The sluggish first quarter performance, it was claimed in Bonn was partly due to poor weather and a pause in domestic demand during the adjustment to lower oil prices.

Even so, the German economy has some way to go before robust growth can be claimed. As with Japan, sluggish growth accompanied by large trade surpluses is a recipe for trade frictions.

## A BANK WHICH SPANS THE LENGTH AND BREADTH OF THE WORLD'S MOST DYNAMIC REGION.

The Pacific basin.  
Today, the arena for over half the world's trade.  
And today as for many years, home ground for Standard Chartered Bank.

Standard Chartered has built a presence throughout the Far East which remains unrivalled today.

While Union Bank, now a leading business bank in California, represents a successful US acquisition by a British bank.

The result is a geographical spread — of over 250 branches in the Pacific basin — which is now the envy of many banks scrambling for footholds in the region.

It is a powerful example of the way that Standard Chartered's management strengths have built an international network, of more than two thousand offices in over sixty countries. A network which is highly integrated, built on common procedures and information systems: but made up chiefly of offices which play a central and established role in their domestic markets.

And thus, a network ready to serve the needs of international business, of local business and of private individuals.

To find out more, contact your nearest branch.

## STRENGTH IN DEPTH ACROSS THE WORLD.

Standard Chartered

STANDARD CHARTERED BANK, HEAD OFFICE: 38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON EC2N 4DE.

- STRAUA ROMANA:** The company has closed its New York office as part of a cost-cutting exercise. Its US operations now being conducted from the Dallas, Texas, office.
- STEWART ENTERPRISE INVESTMENT COMPANY:** Dividend for the year to March 31, 1986, unchanged at 0.4p (same), payable on July 11. Shareholders' funds £7.59 million (£7.84 million). Pretax income: £77,000 (£70,000). Earnings per share 0.32p (0.24p). Shareholders' funds per share 48.1p (49.7p).
- BARTON GROUP** (subsidiary of Caparo Group): Dividend for 1985 £2.3p (4.1p). Turnover £47.77 million (£49.01 million). Pretax profit £1.85 million (£19,000). Earnings per share 10.03p (2.77p). The board explains that the profit improvement reflects increased efficiency, and some market recovery. Further profit growth is expected in 1986.
- CONTINUOUS STATIONERY:** Year to March 31, 1986. Total dividend 0.9p (1.75p). Turnover £4.05 million (£4 million). Pretax loss £132,000 (£21,000). Loss per share 1.88p (0.59p). The board reports that, in spite of the losses of the last two years, the balance sheet remains sound.
- STRATA INVESTMENTS:** No interim dividend for the year to Oct. 31, 1986, but the board expects to pay a final. Pretax revenue for the period to April 30, £284,245. In the seven months since the company was launched, the money raised has been invested in small companies worldwide.
- HOLDEN HYDROMAN:** A final dividend of 2.275p making 3.25p (3.25p) has been announced for the year to March 31. With figures in £000, turnover rose to 3,817 (3,850) and pretax profit to 322 (304).
- STANDARD FIREWORKS:** An interim dividend (in lieu of a final) of 3.83p has been announced for the year to March 31. Consolidated operating profit slipped to £978,592 (£1,255,167) and consolidated profits after tax to £648,140 (£746,109).
- HOPKINSONS HOLDINGS:** Mr Roger Bentley, the chairman, told the annual meeting that the figures for the first quarter of 1986 show a significant improvement on the corresponding period last year — itself a group record.
- PROPERTY HOLDINGS AND INVESTMENT:** Dividend 2.95p (2.5p). Rents received for the year to March 31 (£000): 8,823 (7,975); property outgoings 643 (842); net income from properties 8,180 (7,133); other income 346 (593); net rental and other income 8,526 (7,726); administration expenses 825 (596); interest payments 1,828 (1,363); profit on activities before tax 5,673 (5,767); tax 1,235 (2,432); earnings per share 5.88p (4.36p) before loan stock converted 171p (160p); after loan stock converted (fully diluted) 158p (147p); shareholders' funds per share before dividends (fully diluted) 5p (3.6p). Properties revalued as at March 31 totalled £161 million (£140.7 million).
- NEW AUSTRALIA INVESTMENT TRUST:** Valid acceptance of the offer on behalf of Moskirk have been received in respect of 1,334,255 New Australia ordinary shares (26.68 per cent). Moskirk, which immediately before the offer period held 2,089,899 ordinary shares (41.79 per cent), has not acquired or agreed to acquire any ordinary shares of New Australia during the offer period other than pursuant to the offer, which is now unconditional.
- WESTFIELD MINERALS:** The company is planning to raise Can\$5 million via a private placement and a rights issue. Agreement provides an option which would net a further Can\$3 million if all shares are taken up.
- CENTREWAY TRUST:** Agreement has been reached for the acquisition from Mr A. P. Alderton of Soundcast, which has net assets of £27,800, mainly in cash. Centreway will issue to Mr Alderton 66,198 ordinary shares. He will then own 286,198 ordinary shares (7.5 per cent of the enlarged capital).
- HOME COUNTIES NEWSPAPERS HOLDINGS:** The chairman said at the annual meeting that the group's newspapers continued to perform satisfactorily and the effects of VAT on advertisement have been marginal.
- PROPERTY AND REVERSIONARY INVESTMENT:** Final dividend 3p, making 4.5p (4.1p); net rental income for the year to March 31 (£000) 2,845 (3,537); pretax profit 2,584 (3,537); tax 988 (390); minorities debt nil (11); extraordinary credit 68 (420); 292p (272p); earnings per share 5.9p (8p). Following a revaluation including new acquisitions totalling £8 million, the value of group's property has increased by 16 per cent.
- LOPEX:** The offer for sale attracted 1,437 applications for 1.59 million ordinary shares (50.8 per cent) and these will be satisfied in full. Of the applications, 220 were from preferential staff applicants for 314,623 shares — the maximum available to preferential applicants. The balance will be taken up by the underwriters.
- SECURITY GROUP:** The formal document dealing with the offer from the British Car Auction Group has been posted. It incorporates a letter from the chairman of First Security, advising shareholders not to accept the offer.
- CHARTER CONSOLIDATED:** National Mining Service, a 51.2 per cent-owned US subsidiary of Anderson Strathclyde (an offshoot of Charter), has agreed in principle to sell the assets of its mining machinery division to Baker Mining Equipment, a subsidiary of Baker International. The proceeds will enable National Mine to reduce long-term debt.
- EMPIRE STORES (BRADFORD):** The chairman told the annual meeting that despite the weather, all sections of the spring/summer catalogue were doing well. After the first four periods of this year sales were 13 per cent up on last year and the company was on target to achieve the increased level of profits planned.

## Law Report June 11 1986

## Solicitor at risk cannot open

**Bahai v Rashidian and Another** (No 2)  
Before Mr Justice Drake  
[Judgment given June 10]  
Order 62, rule 8 of the Rules of the Supreme Court which dealt with the personal liability of a solicitor for costs, did not confer upon him the right or compulsion to open an application for costs against him by showing cause why the order should not be made.

Mr Justice Drake so held in the Queen's Bench Division in ruling on a preliminary point, refusing an application by a solicitor against whom an order was being sought under Order 62, rule 8, to open the application for costs.

In the main action on December 12, 1984, Mr Justice Drake gave judgment for the defendants. They then became the claimants by making an application, which was adjourned, that the solicitor for the plaintiffs, Mr Michael E. Harris, should be made personally liable for the costs incurred.

Following that adjournment, an application was made on behalf of Mr Harris that the issue should be heard by a judge other than the one who had given judgment for the defendants. The Court of Appeal refused that application holding that it was the duty of the trial judge to adjudicate on the

matter (*The Times* October 9, 1985; [1985] 1 WLR 1337).

Mr Colin Brodie, QC, Mr Alan Steinfield and Miss Elizabeth Weaver for the claimants; Mr Jack Hames, QC and Mr Peter Cowell for Mr Harris.

MR JUSTICE DRAKE said that on April 16, 1986 he gave directions, *inter alia*, that the claimants should open their case fully.

Mr Brodie sought to open the case for the claimants, but Mr Hames objected, claiming that Mr Harris had the right which was provided for by Order 62, rule 8 and by observations made in the course of the appeal in *Bahai v Rashidian* and was consistent with remarks made by Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, in *R v T & T Theatricals* [1982] QB 1283.

Counsel for Mr Harris said in particular that no order should be made against the solicitor unless he was given the opportunity to appeal to court and show cause.

His Lordship said that he did not read Order 62 as conferring upon the solicitor the right or compulsion to open the application by showing cause why he should not pay costs, and he said that the court had jurisdiction of a compensatory nature but it must not exercise its jurisdiction

in such a summary fashion that it deprived the solicitor of the right to show cause that the order should not be made against him.

His Lordship did not see how it could be right that a solicitor should get up and have the full thrust of the burden of showing cause without knowing the full charges against him. It would be unfair to the solicitor and unwarrantable in practice.

In this case Mr Harris had been given the fullest opportunity to show why claims should not be made against him and his Lordship could see nothing in Order 62 or the authorities to suggest otherwise. Either the rule or his Lordship's order of April 16 should stand.

The application was misconceived and any complaints against his Lordship's order should have been made to the Court of Appeal.

Solicitors: Max Bial Greene & Co; Gasquet Metcalfe & Walton.

## Correction

In *M. H. Smith (Plant Hire) Ltd v Mainwaring t/a Inshore* (*The Times* June 10) it was not made clear that the plaintiff company had in fact been dissolved and not merely wound up at the date of the commencement of proceedings.

the that as in extra by ete is ut its next its, at from dition £725 £900 insor- n, the 1 ser- 10p to y gain inster ng its crisey) her of 1 News s Press, npled n. n. APV er 3p to use t cent to Ben- k acting another PV at a total ares, or : votes. : 955p. CORP: 1, 1986. n (£2.58 £333.052 per share p). The company e second auction 8 and it crop and action. OENIX 16-year to turnover lums be 31,914. 1 36.17p

op into W 8256 tes rmation ilication m tried h our (£499 ex :orage. ger 11 ) It r Prestel. (worth

...£99.95 ...£99.00 ms for ...£49.95

tain and may

G



# Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Colson	Industrial A-D	
2	City	Electrical	
3	Mowlem (Ltd)	Building/Roads	
4	Citic	Bank/Discount	
5	Low HSE	Paper/Print/Adv	
6	Bulmer (HP)	Breweries	
7	Dubler	Electrical	
8	Greenall Whitley	Insurance	
9	Bradstock	Insurance	
10	Bellway	Building/Roads	
11	Preedy (Alfred)	Draper/Stores	
12	Yarrow	Industrial S-Z	
13	Grafton	Draper/Stores	
14	Wellcome	Industrial S-Z	
15	HAT	Building/Roads	
16	Net West	Bank/Discount	
17	Portals	Industrial L-R	
18	Century 'A'	Draper/Stores	
19	Relson	Industrial L-R	
20	Aldom	Paper/Print/Adv	
21	Goldsmiths	Draper/Stores	
22	Valor	Industrial S-Z	
23	Westland	Industrial S-Z	
24	First Lease	Electrical	
25	Cable & Wireless	Electrical	
26	Penair	Draper/Stores	
27	Mint	Insurance	
28	Hunterprint	Paper/Print/Adv	
29	Avaya	Food	
30	Scholes (GH)	Electrical	
31	Lurand	Industrial L-R	
32	Rockware	Industrial L-R	
33	Park Foods	Food	
34	Salvans (Chen)	Food	
35	Sale Tinsley	Industrial S-Z	
36	Sturge Hill	Industrial L-R	
37	Feeney	Industrial L-R	
38	Star Comp	Industrial S-Z	
39	Low & Bonar	Industrial L-R	
40	Staff Posters	Industrial S-Z	
41	Banks (Sidney C)	Food	
42	Lillshill	Industrial L-R	
43	Abbott Mead	Paper/Print/Adv	
44	Wood (Arthur)	Industrial S-Z	

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS			
1988	High	Low	Price

SHORTS (Under Five Years)			
1988	High	Low	Price

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS			
1988	High	Low	Price

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS			
1988	High	Low	Price

UNDATED			
1988	High	Low	Price

INDEX-LINKED			
1988	High	Low	Price

BANKS DISCOUNT HP			
1988	High	Low	Price

ELECTRICALS			
1988	High	Low	Price

BUILDINGS AND ROADS			
1988	High	Low	Price

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS			
1988	High	Low	Price

CINEMAS AND TV			
1988	High	Low	Price

DRAPEY AND STORES			
1988	High	Low	Price

HOTELS AND CATERERS			
1988	High	Low	Price

INDUSTRIALS A-D			
1988	High	Low	Price

INDUSTRIALS E-K			
1988	High	Low	Price

INDUSTRIALS L-R			
1988	High	Low	Price

INDUSTRIALS S-Z			
1988	High	Low	Price

INSURANCE			
1988	High	Low	Price

LEISURE			
1988	High	Low	Price

MINING			
1988	High	Low	Price

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT			
1988	High	Low	Price

SHOES AND LEATHER			
1988	High	Low	Price

TEXTILES			
1988	High	Low	Price

TOBACCO			
1988	High	Low	Price

# STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

## Equities and gilts retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began June 2. Dealings end on Friday. Settlement day June 16. Settlement day June 23.

Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

BREWERIES							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

BUILDINGS AND ROADS							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

FINANCE AND LAND							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

FOODS							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

HOTELS AND CATERERS							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

INDUSTRIALS A-D							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

INDUSTRIALS E-K							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

INDUSTRIALS L-R							
1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

1988	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5
250	250	250	British Telecom	250	0	0	12.5

Portfolio Gold

DAILY DIVIDEND

£4,000

Claims required for +41 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

OVERSEAS TRADERS							
1987	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
121	121	121	British Telecom	46	0.7	1.5	12
397	397	397	Chiffling	181	0.2	10.0	7.1
200	200	200	Ferry (Lornas)	81	0.5	5.9	7.2
325	325	325	Harrison Crocodile	325	28.9	8.8	12
287	287	287	Indochina	370	25.9	6.9	12
287	287	287	Jacks (Witt)	37	1.6	4.8	13
183	183	183	Lorne	20	1.2	5.9	12
51	51	51	Osman Wilson	69	4.2	6.3	8
126	126	126	Peterson Zoch	210	0.6	4.1	6
126	126	126	Poly Pack	183	0.8	4.1	6
36	36	36	Same Dairy	36	7.5	4.1	6
358	358	358	Suez Bros	32	22.9	4.1	12
150	150	150	Tele (Kewley)	170	0.3	4.1	6
150	150	150	Vyle Cass	160	10.0	5.5	7



# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

## Variety and Opportunity as a Relief Secretary at Senior Level

At our City Head Office a small, talented team of multi-skilled secretaries provide a relief secretarial service to Senior Executives - taking over the duties of their regular secretaries, perhaps during holidays or sickness.

This offers an opportunity to gain wide ranging experience at senior level in a multi-national company.

We are looking for individuals with at least 4 'O' levels (including English Language) and a minimum of 100 w.p.m. shorthand and 40 w.p.m. typing.

You must have previous secretarial experience, including word processing, together with an interest in new office technology. A smart appearance, the ability to cope under pressure and to fit easily into a variety of situations are further essential qualities.

In return, you will receive a competitive salary and London Allowance and a range of benefits including subsidised staff restaurant, non-contributory pension scheme and superb sports and social facilities.

If you feel you have the right blend of skills and personality, please write or telephone for an application form, quoting ref. A.327 to: Mrs M. Ogborn, Recruitment Branch, The British Petroleum Company p.l.c., Britannic House, Moor Lane, London EC2Y 9BU. Tel: 01-920 8590.

BP is an equal opportunity employer.



**Britain at its best.**

## JUST WHAT A SECRETARY NEEDS:

SEE PAGE 9

## £15,000 - £20,000 VERY IMPORTANT PERSON

Are you interested in Top People? Do you understand what top secretarial jobs involve? Can you match people's skills and job requirements? Do you have high professional standards and an enviable pattern of success?

I need an Executive Consultant to help meet the increasing demand for our type of personal selective recruitment.

Write to me personally in total confidence

Stella Boyd-Carpenter  
27 Old Bond Street  
London W1X 3AA



**Temp To Perm  
Receptionist  
With Flair  
To £8,000 pa**

An expanding Chelsea-based Software House requires an experienced young person to run its Reception Area initially on a Temporary basis but with a view to permanency in a few months' time. You will welcome calls, answer calls, assist with typing and provide visitors with refreshments. As this is the Company's focal point, polished presentation and an excellent speaking voice are essential. Your typing speed of 40 wpm will suffice.

Please contact:  
Iain Archibald.

01-491 1868



ADMINISTRATIVE & CLERICAL  
PERSONNEL LIMITED  
35 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1NH  
Tel: 01-588 3576 Telex: 880341 ACP G B

**Opportunity to use supervisory, problem solving and marketing skills.**  
**ACP OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR**  
**SOUTH LONDON** £8,000-£12,000

**SUCCESSFUL MAIL ORDER FASHION COMPANY**  
Due to expansion, our client seeks an experienced Office Administrator, aged 25-35, ideally but not essentially with a retail background and/or P.C. order processing experience, to take on the overall administrative management of this rapidly developing company. Reporting to the Managing Director, responsibilities will also include supervision of staff, streamlining procedures, assisting in market research, development of new products/designs, publicity material etc. A methodical but flexible approach, combined with commercial flair and a cheerful personality are all important attributes. Car driver/owner, essential. Salary negotiable £8,000-£12,000 + petrol allowance. Applications in strict confidence under reference OA280/TT, to the Managing Director.

ADMINISTRATIVE & CLERICAL PERSONNEL LIMITED, 35, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON EC2M 1NH. TELEPHONE: 01-588 3576 or 01-588 3577. TELEX: 880341 ACP G B.

## JUST REWARDS

£5.60p.h. (S/hand) £6.40p.h. (WP)

Our senior level team is constantly in demand in central London. We are extremely busy and are looking for first class secretaries to join the team which has established an excellent reputation over the years.

You should have speeds of 100/60, 2 years' Director level secretarial experience in London and proficient W.P. skills, particularly on Wang and Multimate.

Our skilled temps are all paid the same hourly rates and there are always permanent opportunities to explore.

Make temping a rewarding experience by working at the level you deserve where you will be positively appreciated.

Please telephone us now for an immediate appointment:

01-434 4512 (West End) 01-588 3535 (City)

**Crone Corkill**

**RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS**

## Temporary Secretaries

**Paid Holidays?**

Work for Manpower and start earning your holiday pay now.

Do the ideas of paid holiday entitlement as well as excellent rates and FREE Word Processor training attract you? Then you should be talking to Manpower, the world's leading temporary help company.

Call us now and start planning your holidays.

**MANPOWER** Tel: 225 0505

Temporary Staff Specialists 24 hour answering service

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

7 PRINCES STREET, W.1. 01-629 7202

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL

**EXECUTIVE SEARCH** £10-12,500+

We are handling a variety of assignments in the field of Executive Search from recruitment through to PA to MD. This role of Executive Search requires people who are professional, sales orientated and enjoy working at senior levels with lots of international contact. If this appeals to you and you have good secretarial skills please call us to discuss further.

**PA to BOARD DIRECTOR** £10,000

One of the largest privately owned UK companies requires a PA to a director of their main board. This is an ideal job for a secretary working the security and professional side of a large and highly automated company on office. Age 25+. Skills: Audio/Visual and SP.

**THEATRICAL CO** £7,000

Front line job on reception with extremely fast pace. Use of on line pressure, means of telephone calls and a steady typing load. Sound like you? Age 25+. Skills: 60 wpm.

**HAZELL STATION**

8 Golden Square, London W1. Tel: 01-439 6021.

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL

**Judy Farquharson Limited**

47 New Bond Street, London, W1Y 9HA. 01-493 8224

**SET UP A NEW OFFICE** £12,000+

This small, dynamic team of Venture Capitalists need an ambitious self-motivated organiser with proven ability, style and drive. Beautiful new W1 offices and real potential for total involvement. The right candidate will be a woman, have top PA/secretarial skills and WP experience, an immaculate appearance, good education and a sense of humour. Age 25 - 35.

**FASHION PR**

Young assistant with energy and enthusiasm for fast moving in-house department. Must be well presented, flexible and able to cope with pressure. Office experience and good typing essential. WP knowledge useful. Age 21 - 25. Salary £6,500.

**TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS**

We are always keen to interview candidates with excellent secretarial skills for varied temporary assignments in the West End. We are currently looking for:

1. An older screen typist operator with shorthand for one week in a PR agency.

2. Top shorthand PA for Library Agents - 2 weeks.

Plus many others - Ring immediately!

**JFL RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS**

## FREELANCE SECRETARY

We are currently seeking a freelance secretary to work at our luxurious office in Park Lane.

The opportunity we have is for an experienced secretary to work for our Main Board Director, responsible for administration, for a five month period. Further assignments may be available in the future.

The person we are seeking will have good secretarial skills including shorthand and audio typing. They should be well presented and able to communicate at all levels.

The work will be carried out on a freelance basis with the person being regarded as self employed.

To discuss this opportunity further, please contact Miss D. Thompson, 12 Sherwood Street, London W1V 7RD. Tel: 01-437 7788.

**Trusthouse Forte PLC**

01-491 1868

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL

**ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT**

**CUSTOMER SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

We are looking for an efficient person, 20+, able to type (shorthand/telex an advantage but not essential) with a good telephone manner, well organised and able to cope under pressure. Previous office experience required. Duties will include arranging theatre tickets, hotel accommodation, transportation and the administration relating to these services.

**Salary c. £8,000.**

Please apply in writing to:

Mrs. Tricia Braah

M.B.F.

16-17 Berners Street

London W1

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL

**PERSONAL SECRETARY**

**TO THE CHAIRMAN**

**OF THE BAR COUNCIL**

The Bar Council is the barristers' professional body and the Chairman seeks an experienced Personal Secretary from the 1st September 1986. The position requires a high standard of shorthand and typing skills, an efficient telephone manner and the ability to liaise with all levels of the legal profession. It is intended that when the current Chairman reaches the end of his term, in December 1986, the successful applicant will provide continuity with the next Chairman. The salary will be in the region of £10,000 p.a.

Please apply in writing, with full C.V. and the names of two referees, to:

Miss Andrea Taiton-Brown, 1 Brick Court,

Temple, London EC4Y 9BY.

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL

**ADMIN SEC/PA**

**MAYFAIR ESTATE AGENTS**

The Principal of one of Mayfair's most successful estate agencies is urgently seeking a Sec/PA. Sophisticated, able to work under pressure. Fast accurate shorthand and typing plus ability to work on own initiative essential. £10,000 pa negotiable + excellent prospects.

Telephone: A. Leggett

01-499 2820

**PART TIME BOOKKEEPER**

Required for Barristers Chambers in the Temple. We seek an experienced book keeper capable of operating (or learning to operate) our fee accounting computer. Hours negotiable. Please send CV with your reply to:

Gilbert Gray QC,

4 Paper Buildings,

Temple

London EC4.

**NATIONAL NEWSPAPER GROUP**

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY/PA**

Circa £10,500

Validated senior executive position at the very heart of Fleet Street. This is a new post within the Chairman's executive suite. It requires good communications and admin skills with excellent sh/typing and if poss WP experience.

Please call Ray Statham.

01-734 6466

or CV's to: Statham Associates, One Can, 29 Grosvenor Street, W1.

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL

**PA TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

**TOUR OPERATOR (SW LONDON)**

**PROFILE**

• Excellent shorthand/audio typing & WP skills.

• Used to working at Director level.

• Versatile & flexible - very hard working.

• Capable of running office & working on own during Boss's absence.

• Travel or hotel marketing background useful.

• Knowledge of simple book-keeping would be helpful.

This is a very senior post and an excellent opportunity to assist in the creation and development of a new division within an upmarket tour operator.

Salary £10,000 pa

Commence July 1986

**EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

**PROPERTY COMPANY (CITY)**

Good shorthand/typing and WP skills are required to work for two Directors of small company specialising in development of commercial properties. Very varied and very busy. Prel age 25-35 years with good personality. (Parking available).

Salary £13,000 pa.

For more details and initial interview please call:

Christine Page or Ian McTear

01-405 9812

**CHANGING PLACES**

(Rico Cases)

18-22 Hand Court, High Holborn, WC1V 6JF.

**SECRETARY / ADMINISTRATOR**

**HOLBORN**

For Company Secretary at head office of a group of companies in wholesaling of toys and domestic wear. Recently we have made a major acquisition in the training and educational field. Whilst excellent secretarial skills are required, the position also carries considerable administrative responsibilities relating to the group's secretarial function and the running of the group's head office. Salary around £9,500.

**TELEPHONE**

**THE COMPANY SECRETARY ON**

**01-405 0812**

**TRAVEL/TOURISM**

**PA Secretary to joint Managing Directors of Superbest Mini-Holidays Ltd**

We are looking for someone with a bright, mature and confident personality who, having the appropriate level of communication skills (with some shorthand) to cope easily with the necessary secretarial duties, can develop the PA role as part of our small management team. We are a young, but fast developing company who have become one of the leaders in the UK short-holiday holiday market.

Salary £9,500 p.a. + negotiable benefits.

Please telephone John M.D. Christopher Dunn for an appointment.

01-437 5718

385 Grays Inn Road, WC1

**SALES ASSISTANT**

**HALCYON DAYS**

We need someone with top retail experience to sell beautiful works of art and contemporary ceramics and also to help with administration of stock. Very busy, happy atmosphere. Excellent salary and prospects.

Please write in confidence to:

Managing Director, Halcyon Days,

14 Brook Street, London W1Y 1AA.

MEDIA - FINANCE - ADVERTISING - SALES - PERSONNEL

**Contemporary Art**

**£10,000**

Leading contemporary art gallery seeks experienced secretary/office manager. This is a top-level position requiring excellent communication skills, organising flair, flexibility and the ability to work under pressure. Close liaison with artists, cataloguing (8/9 shows per annum) and occasional travel to overseas and fairs complements your busy administrative role.



# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

*The Recruitment Company*  
is proud to announce it has  
opened in Covent Garden

**Alison Jarvis**  
**Carol Martyn**  
**Claire Waddilove**

*Invite you to join us at our new offices  
to discuss your next career move.*

5 Tavistock Street,  
Covent Garden,  
Tel: 01-831 1220

*Permanent and Temporary Secretarial  
and Executive Recruitment Consultants*

## 6th MEMBER OF THE BOARD? £14,000

A first class P.A. is required to provide the highest level of personal assistance and secretarial support to the Holding Board Directors of a successful and innovative firm of Lloyds' Reinsurance Brokers. You will attend all Board meetings so absolute discretion and the ability to prepare objective minutes are essential. Liaison, both at senior level and within the firm, is vital to the smooth running of the business so the ideal candidate will have confidence, personality and tact. Age 30-45. Skills 100/60/W.P. Please ring 588 3535

**Crone Corkill**  
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

## Secretary to Chairman/ Managing Director

A major international company based in West London requires a Senior Secretary for its Chairman/Managing Director.

Candidates will be expected to have excellent secretarial skills as well as several years' experience at Senior Director level.

An attractive salary together with excellent benefits will be offered.

Please write, enclosing your C.V. to: Confidential Reply Service, Ref: ABS 9381, Austin Knight Advertising, 17 St. Helen's Place, London EC3A 6AS.

Applications will be forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

## LIAISON £13,000

The charming Vice President of the small company serving the oil industry needs a PA who is a self-starter and has a positive and flexible attitude to cope in this international environment.

As he travels extensively, you will work on your own initiative, be fully aware of everything going on and have the discretion and organisational skills necessary to hold the fort, leave at all levels, organise travel arrangements and collect worldwide data.

Skills: native shorthand/65+ typing Age: 25-40.

**WEST END  
OFFICE  
629 9686**

ANGELA MORTIMER

## PA/COMPANY ADMINISTRATOR £10,000+

Become the central figure of a close knit happy team of a fast growing executive search consultancy. In a hectic but stimulating atmosphere you will give full secretarial back up to the M.D. (100/60 wpm), handle your own correspondence, organise equipment and supplies, simple bookkeeping plus much much more. Smart appearance essential. Age 24+. Call Skills on 724 2567.

**Stella Fry  
Recruitment**

## BOOKKEEPER/ SECRETARY

Bright girl required to work as part of a team of four people, running a busy and successful residential property development business in Chelsea.

Basic bookkeeping skills and a driving licence are essential.

Salary £8,000 - £10,000 per annum please ring Bobby Fisher 01 584 6437.

## CHAIRMAN'S PA £11,000 - 12,000

Excellent opening for personal assistant with good skills (audio or shorthand) to be right hand person to Chairman of well known Co. Ability to liaise at all levels, as well as a calm temperament under pressure essential.

01-730 5148 (Rec. Cass.)

## SENIOR MEDICAL SEC/ RECEPTIONIST

For two GPs in new premises SW7. Private and NHS. Short-term essential. 38 hours per week. Salary £8,000 - £10,000.

Tel between 9am to 5pm 01-975 8557

## Design & Advertising

Fast expanding group requires experienced PA for Managing Director. Ability to cope with pressure is essential. Skills must include word processing. Salary £9,000. Age 24+. Please telephone: 01 465 1854.

## Trading Places £14,000

The Chairman of this international trading company is an entrepreneur who can offer his new PA the opportunity to develop a career in buying. Due to your boss's extensive travel abroad you will have a demanding role as the UK link; attending meetings, handling customers and organising overseas delegations. A strong PA background combined with energy and flexibility are essential for the success of this position. Age: 22-35. Skills: 100/60.

## Organization Unlimited £11,000

Join this expanding international company as it moves into an exciting new phase of development. You will be helping to research and set up new office systems including personnel and word-processing as your trouble-shooting boss improves every aspect of the company's operation. The ability to use your initiative and work fast under pressure will equip you to cope with this no-nonsense boss. Age: 22-30 Skills: 120/60.

## Receptionist £8,500

Your flair for dealing with people will be a major asset in this responsible reception position. As the company's ambassador you will greet visitors, cope with a busy switchboard and co-ordinate messenger services. Age: 22-40 Skills: 50 typing.

Temping - Either long or short term assignments. Come and discuss temping with us.

**RECRUITMENT COMPANY** 5 GARRICK STREET COVENT GARDEN TEL: 01-831 1220

## SECURE YOUR FUTURE SEC/PAs £9,000 - £10,000 neg

We are one of the City's leading Computer Consultancies in providing specialist services to the Stock Market and Financial Sector. We are a young, dynamic, friendly and highly professional organisation.

Due to expansion we now seek to recruit several high calibre Sec/PAs.

These positions require initiative, adaptability, self-motivation, an outgoing personality and above all a sense of humour.

If you are a professional with speeds of 100/60, a minimum of 2 years secretarial experience, proficient WP skills and are confident you can offer a professional, smart and a polished approach with above average communication skills:

Please write in confidence with C.V. quoting reference EAB/1 to:

Elizabeth Bance  
Consultants (Computer & Financial)  
plc

Eldon House  
2-3 Eldon Street  
London EC2M 7LS

## Executive P.A. £11,500

This City-based company is part of a worldwide financial group. As Executive Secretary to MD you will work at the highest level, participating in management meetings and co-ordinating liaison. He is young, professional and go-ahead - keen to involve you totally and looking for total professional commitment in return. Superb presentation and excellent skills are essential. Age 25-35. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

**GORDON-YATES**  
Recruitment Consultants

## Elizabeth Hunt YOUNG SECRETARIES £10,000 neg

A leading firm of management consultants handling client assignments at the highest level wish to recruit top calibre, successful secretaries. Their image is forward thinking and the atmosphere dynamic and very fast moving. They believe in high flying people who enjoy a non-structured environment, a varied workload and the opportunity to use their initiative without supervision. Therefore the ability to take charge and get things done are essential qualifications. You'll be aged 22+ with a stable work history. Accurate 50 wpm audio ability is essential.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants  
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 0H 240 3531

## We talk you listen, no. You talk we listen, yes.

**SHORTHAND SECRETARIES  
SALARIES A.A.E**

We have been required by a major international bank to recruit secretarial staff to a number of positions arising through internal promotions and expansion.

These range from short-hand secretaries, standard legal to senior PA in executive level.

SALARIES £8,000 TO £12,000 + FULL BENEFIT PACKAGE. For an initial appointment, please ring Joan Crowfoot 015 495 0115.

**ALFRED MARKS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS**  
145 MOORGATE LONDON EC6 1JL  
MONDAY THURSDAYS - OPEN TILL 5PM

## PROPERTY SLOANE SQUARE

Personality, poise and good skills (100/60 & W.P.) are all you need to enjoy this rewarding and varied secretarial position with a prestigious Estate Agency. Working as an essential part of a small team your duties will include lots of client contact and phone work and in return you will be paid an excellent salary + monthly bonus. If you are 18-25, well presented and articulate please call:

**437 6032  
HOBSTONES**

## ARE YOU A MEGA-STAR? Salary to £12,000

Charming debonair Managing Director of lively Ideas Company in SW5 needs an Executive PA. Apart from superior shorthand and typing, you must be prepared to plan travel itineraries, entertain clients and join in with the bouncy team. Excellent perks. Previous senior management experience vital. Age 23-30.

**Susan Beck** RECRUITMENT 01-584 6242

## BTG British Technology Group

## Medical Secretary

Are you a secretary presently working in a medical environment and feel that your skills and experience are not fully appreciated? Also, we may have the ideal position for you.

We need someone to work for two executives in our Engineering Sciences Division, one of whom is involved with medical work and the other with farming inventions. It is a fast moving environment and you must be able to cope under pressure. Your shorthand must be a minimum of 100 wpm. It is preferable that you have word processing experience.

British Technology Group (BTG) provides financial support for research projects that are considered to have commercial potential. The offices are modern, air conditioned and convenient for London Bridge and Waterloo stations. The salary will be very competitive and there is a subsidised restaurant.

Interested? If you are, please forward your curriculum vitae for my attention or telephone me on 01-403 6666 to discuss the matter further.

Miss E. Pitts, British Technology Group, 101 Newington Causeway, London, SE1 6BU.

## TM

## SOCIAL SECRETARY £13,500

A young Partner of a very reputable Stock-broking firm in the City is looking for a P.A./Secretary. You will get involved in his work, which is mainly private clients, as well as looking after his Estate in the country and his equestrian interests on the Continent. Age 21-24. 100/60.

## IN HOUSE P.R. £10,000+

The Head of the Public Relations Dept. of one of our client companies is looking for a P.A./Secretary who will act as his assistant. For instance you will help him collate photographs of staff to make up the new Company brochure and organise press conferences in hotels in the West End. A lovely varied position for someone who does not want a 9-5 job sitting behind a desk. Age 20-24. 100/60.

Please call us for an interview until 6.30pm.

## ENTREPRENEUR'S PA £11,000 + PERKS

Dynamic owner of a successful business seeks a P.A. to take charge of his company's public relations. You will be responsible for all aspects of the company's public relations, including media relations, press releases, and general public relations. You will also be responsible for the company's internal communications. Age 25-35. Skills 100/60. Salary £11,000 + perks. Please call 01-481 2345.

**abbatt**

## EXTRAVERT £10,000 + PERKS

Want a challenge? If you are fed up with your current role then this is the job for you. Marketing Director of the National Co. seeks a PA to take charge of his company's public relations. You will be responsible for all aspects of the company's public relations, including media relations, press releases, and general public relations. Age 25-35. Skills 100/60. Salary £10,000 + perks. Please call 01-481 2345.

**abbatt**

## TRAVEL £10,000 +

Meet opportunity has arisen for well motivated, experienced PA to join a successful travel company. You will be responsible for all aspects of the company's public relations, including media relations, press releases, and general public relations. Age 25-35. Skills 100/60. Salary £10,000 + perks. Please call 01-481 2345.

**abbatt**

## THE WORK SHOP

## Tasteful Temping...

No hassles. No let-downs. Just plain, simple, high grade temping.

A tasteful package of top jobs, elite rates and thoroughly professional service.

If you have sound skills and experience, you should be talking to 'The Work Shop'.

Telephone Sue Cooke on 01-409 1232.

## SHI SUPERTRAVEL

are now recruiting their ALPINE STAFF  
WINTER SEASON COMMENCING DECEMBER 1986

Resort Representatives  
Applicants must be fluent in French or German, aged 21-30, have an average personality, enjoy dealing with people and be willing to work on their own initiative. Previous skiing experience essential.

For those who can convince us of their ability to meet our very high standards, remuneration includes board and lodging, air fares, travel out and back, and insurance cover. If you are acceptable, hardworking and would enjoy working in the Alps, please contact us by the beginning of December at the end of April please contact our ALPINE OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT on 01-589 0181.

## RECEPTIONIST £7,500

Expanding utilities company requires mature, smart, self-motivated receptionist for their London switching office. Excellent telephone customer and typing skills essential. Please phone: 01-221 9454

## PA SECRETARY £8,500

International Hotel Group are seeking an excellent PA for their personal sec. Admin exp. - 40 sec. skills are two for this busy position. Someone with gd. personality, 25+. Urgent. Call 01-570 1562 MONROE REG CORP.

## THE ROYAL SOCIETY Personal Secretary

Applications are invited for the post of Personal Secretary to the Assistant Secretary (Finance & Establishment) who is responsible for one of the three divisions of the Society dealing with financial affairs and with personnel, internal services, social functions etc. The Personal Secretary will be expected to liaise with staff at all levels and carry out various activities to assist the Assistant Secretary in his work in addition to normal secretarial duties.

Applicants must have good secretarial skills, a pleasant personality, an ability to work with other staff and a strong sense of initiative and commonsense.

Some work is done on a word processor for which training will be given. Some experience of audio-typing would be useful.

The Royal Society is the foremost national body for science in the UK with a staff of 100 which supports scientific research through a wide range of activities nationally and internationally. It occupies pleasant buildings overlooking St James's Park and within easy reach of Piccadilly and Charing Cross Stations.

Salary is on a scale from £9,146 rising in five steps to £10,279 per annum (including London Allowance). Leave entitlement amounts to 21 working days plus bank holidays and four 'travel' days.

Applications in writing (quoting reference: NBP) with CV and the names of two referees should be sent to Mr N.B. Farin, Assistant Secretary (Finance & Establishment), The Royal Society, 6 Charlton House Terrace, London, SW1Y 5AG.

## DIRECTORS' SECRETARIES

**£14,000** West End  
An American, new to London, is here to head up the European activities of a very large firm of Consultants. He needs a P.A./Secretary to set up and manage his London office.

**£15,000** City  
Move into the City in time for the Big Bang and support a leading Stockbroker with his international activities. A demanding but fascinating role with some travel.

**£14,000** Holborn  
The Managing Director of a Leisure Development Company needs a P.A./Secretary to back-up his activities in London and to assist with his architectural interests throughout the country.

**01-629 9323**

## Stockbroking £12,000++

The Senior Partner of a successful firm of stock-brokers seeks a professional P.A. to support him in all aspects of his business and personal work.

The position will involve liaison at the highest level in the City, requiring absolute tact and discretion.

Social presence, confidence and excellent presentation combined with superb organisational skills and a keen eye for detail are essential. Experience will enable you to excel in this demanding role. Age 25-35 Skills 100/60

**CITY OFFICE  
726 8491**

ANGELA MORTIMER

## CAROLINE KING \* CONFERENCES \* £10,000

This prestigious US bank is looking for an efficient young secretary to join their conference planning department. Assist in the organisation of functions both in the UK and abroad. Skills 100/60 needed. Age 21+. Excellent benefits include mortgage subsidy.

**\* GRAPHIC DESIGN \*  
£10,000**

This young and extremely successful graphic design company needs a lively, organised secretary to pin their team. Beautiful offices and a fun, friendly atmosphere. Skills 100/60 needed.

please telephone: 01-499 8070  
46 Old Bond Street London W.1.

CAROLINE KING SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

## Elizabeth Hunt OUT AND ABOUT to £10,000

Don't be deskbound, join this top property company based in W1 as P.A./Secretary to a young dynamic partner. He would like to train you very much as an assistant and will take you out on site with him and encourage you to move out of a straight secretarial role. 50/50 skills needed.

## TOP SPOT IN PR £10,000

A leading firm of international PR consultants with a huge client base and a first class reputation seeks a bright, well organised secretary to their managing director. You should have a stable career history and 100/50 skills.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants  
18 Grosvenor Street London W1 0H 240 3531

## Legal Audio £9,500

For Partner. Small progressive Fleet Street practice. Legal WP experience an advantage. Initiative and mature approach important.

Ring  
Jonathan Silverman  
on 01-583 7944

## PA IN PROPERTY

Established Residential Chelsea Estate Agency need you if you are bright, intelligent and can handle sometimes pressured situations in their planning new offices. First class typing/audio experience essential. Salary negotiable A.A.E.

For further information call  
Miss Mordant on  
01-581 3484

## PALL MALL

Experienced Sec/PA for small friendly consultancy offices. WP experience preferred. Shorthand/typing 100/60. Good English and confident telephone manner. Buy, varied atmosphere. Client contact. Excellent Salary.

**Telephone  
01-839 3907**

## COME IN TONIGHT

Tonight we are keeping our City office open after office hours in order to discuss all the many different vacancies we are currently recruiting for. It is impossible to advertise such a large range so if you would like to come in and meet us for a relaxed, informal discussion, please telephone for an appointment.

Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants  
23 College Hill London EC4 01-240 3551

## INTERIOR DESIGN & ARCHITECTURAL PRACTICE

Require senior secretary for Managing Director. High level of skills required for position with responsibility. Salary negotiable. Please write to JA Hodgkinson at Simons Design Consultants, 20 Powis Mews, London W1P 1JN.

## BI-LINGUAL SECRETARIES French or German

Do you have sound secretarial skills and languages to offer? We have a variety of vacancies to fill for exciting careers in fields such as banking, hotels, commerce etc in the City, West End and Greater London. Call us today!

**TOP CLASS  
TEMPS WITH  
LANGUAGES  
WE NEED YOU!**

Shorthand/typing/ WP skills. Use them with your languages and reap the rewards. We'd like to hear all about you - please call us now.  
174 New Bond St, W.1  
International Secretaries  
01-291 2000

**Medical Assistant**  
A successful  
recruited by  
SARIS COMPANY  
in Coventry, 6 July







# LA CRÈME DE LA CRÈME

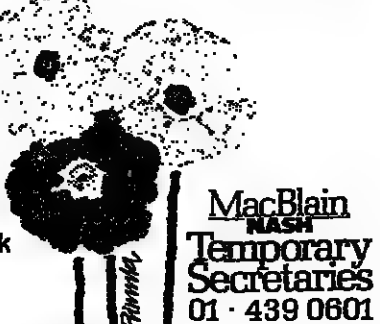
## 22-25 OUT OF THE ORDINARY £10,000

This interesting position would ideally suit a secretary wanting to move into a more administrative role. With only 50% secretarial content you will be involved in dealing with all aspects of the company's administration, leasing of company cars, private medical schemes, and recruitment of senior executives. Excellent opportunity to exercise your organising abilities. Skills 90/50.

01-499 9775  
**FINESSE**  
APPOINTMENTS LTD

## French speaking secretary for Belgravia.

An experienced bilingual (French) SH secretary with WP skills is needed for an international company based in the Belgravia area. If your English skills are also good, you could talk your way into a permanent position. Contact Victoria Martin today for details.



## Secretary Required by Director of Leading Advertising Agency ABBOTT MEAD VICKERS

Requires a secretary to assist our Chief Accountant.

This position entails full Secretarial Duties including some administrative responsibilities. Financial experience helpful but not essential. Salary negotiable to include usual benefits.

Applications in writing please:  
**Christine Palmer**  
32 Aybrook Street,  
London W1M 3JJ

## Director's Secretary £12,500

The Marketing Director of a major oil company needs a PA/Administrator who can make a genuine contribution to the marketing side. Your duties will include monitoring trends, maintaining databases, devising and improving information systems within the department, and actively participating in specific projects. Some secretarial back up will also be required (90/60), as well as the supervision of a junior secretary. A fair for client contact and function organising would be a great asset. The ideal candidate will have a sufficiently robust and sophisticated personality to enjoy working in a cosmopolitan, fast-paced environment, coupled with a real interest in computers and their applications. Age 25-35. Benefits include an extended holiday allowance and personal loan facilities.

Please contact 01-437 1564  
**MacBlain**  
NASH  
& Associates Ltd  
01-437 1564  
Recruitment Consultants 150 Regent Street,  
London W1R 5SE

## A Way With Words £11,000

Our client, one of the world's leading publishers of serious periodicals, urgently seeks an Editorial Administrator. This is a key role, co-ordinating all aspects of article programming except for actual commissioning and editing. Empathy with writers, an eye for detail, an interest in editorial work and excellent typing are all essential attributes. Age probably 25+. Please telephone 01-493 5787.

GORDON YATES

Recruitment Consultants

## SECRETARY for Chairman's Office International top-quality clothing - West End

Applicants aged 24 upwards need to have excellent secretarial skills gained at senior level, be able to respond to challenges and to use initiative. Excellent salary and benefits.

Please send c.v. to: Personnel Officer, Aquascutum Limited, 100 Regent Street, London W1. Tel: 01-734 6090.

**Aquascutum**

## University of London Institute of Education SENIOR SECRETARY £9,366 - £10,779 inclusive

To lead team of 4 providing administrative and secretarial support for academic staff in History and Humanities Department. Duties include planning and co-ordinating secretarial work, course administration and servicing committees. Previous experience essential, preferably in an academic department. Short-hand (100 wpm) and typing (50/60 wpm). Word processing experience desirable.

For further details and application form please ring Mary Griffin, University of London Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AL on 636 1500 ext 254 giving ref. CS.H.1. Completed applications required by 26 June.

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING

**£14,000 M.D.**  
PA to Managing Director, City Merchant Bank. He is responsible for all business in the Asia and Pacific region. Banking experience and excellent presentation essential. Skills 110/70. Mortgage sub. profit share etc.

**£10,500 Personal**  
Admin. Assistant for Director, American Bank - Personal term. Ideally relevant experience but excellent skills (100/70), maturity and outgoing personality important. Mortgage, bonuses etc.

**£10,500 neg**  
French Director, City Bank requires Sec/PA with fluent French. Extremely busy post in absorbing environment. SH 80/typing 70. Mortgage, profit share etc.

**£11,500 PA**  
Head of Investment Area, International Bank requires PA preferably with a knowledge of German. Absorbing interesting post. Mortgage etc.

430 1551/2653

DULCIE SIMPSON APPOINTMENTS LTD

## SHANGRI-LA INTERNATIONAL Secretary Sales Co-ordinator

Immediate vacancy for young energetic secretary - sales co-ordinator working for leading Far East hotel company. Language ability German and French. This busy sales office in Knightsbridge handles individual and group reservations. Excellent salary.

Please call Tim Rehl on 01-581 1611

## ATTRACTIVE PA SECRETARY

to senior Conservative MP for business and constituency work. Ability and experience of working on own initiative essential. Salary negotiable, depending on experience. £9,000 to £10,000.

Tel 01-437 6666.

## PORTMAN BANKING JUNIOR PA £6,000

Well established, expanding, City recruitment consultancy urgently requires a Junior Sec/PA to work for its Directors. Candidates must have accurate typing, and ideally some WP experience, although training will be given. This is an ideal opportunity for a college leaver or someone with a little experience, who would enjoy a lively, informal, but hectic environment. Duties are very varied and will include extensive client contact; therefore a good telephone manner is essential. We require a min of 5 'O' levels including M & E. 'A' levels would be preferable. Please Call Sandra Robinson on 01-236 1113. Portman Recruitment Services (24 Hours)

Portman Recruitment Services Limited  
Tel: 01-236 1113

## THE WORK SHOP Top of the Hill to £10,000

This is a new position in one of Mayfair's most stylish and exclusive estate agencies. Working as part of a small team you will become totally immersed in the fast-moving world of retail property development. Appointments, on-site appraisals, telephone liaison and travel co-ordination make up a full and varied secretarial role in this young, friendly environment. Good skills (80/60) and experience essential. Please call 01-409 1232.

Recruitment Consultants

## PA TO MD WOKING c£10,000

Why commute? The MD of A.C.L., an international company with offices in Woking, seeks a self-assured PA secretary. You will have a real opportunity to organise, use your initiative and administrative ability. Short-hand and typing skills will be of an excellent standard and your knowledge of word processing and a willingness to learn new technology will enable you to cope with this busy, demanding and varied position. Please apply to:

Jill Davies, Manager,  
Select Appointments Ltd,  
Premier House, Victoria Way,  
Woking, Surrey.  
Tel: 04562 36791

## SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Required by large expanding Civil Engineering Company presently based in NW1 but moving to Tottenham in 1977 in Autumn 1986. The successful applicant will work as Confidential Secretary and Administrative Assistant to certain Company Directors and the Group Chairman. Secretarial skills of a high order are essential and experience in a similar position where confidentiality and discretion were required will be a distinct advantage. Salary negotiable commensurate with ability and experience.

Please apply in writing giving full particulars of career to date to: Newton and Garner, Chartered accountants, Apex House, Grand Arcade, North Finchley London N12.

## MUSIC TO YOUR EARS c.£9,500

A successful record company based in Park Royal with its own compilation label needs an enthusiastic secretary to work for 2/3 Directors, providing full sec. and admin. support. The atmosphere is fast moving, noisy and can be hectic but teamy, fun, informal and very rewarding. 3 years sound sec. exp. ess. 100/60. Age 25's. Please call:

437 6032  
**HOBSTONES**

## LEGAL AUDIO SEC

Admin and personnel duties for partner, W. 9.30 am start. £11,500 pa. Please ring or send in CV to:

Top Flight Secretaries,  
26 The Broadway,  
Wimbledon, SW19  
01 947 0319 or 01 946 4424.

## Private Secretary Personnel

£8,159 - £9,776 pa. inc.  
(under review)

We are seeking to recruit a first class secretary for the Head of Industrial Relations based at our Headquarters offices near St. Paul's on the Central line. His work is very wide ranging and you would therefore find your duties both interesting and demanding.

To be successful in this post, you will need to have a high level of secretarial skills, including shorthand, and a maturity which comes from working for an executive or manager in a large or medium sized organisation.

The office and equipment you will work with are modern and the benefits are those you would expect of a good employer.

Existing holiday arrangements will be honoured. Applications in writing only stating full relevant details, including age and current salary should be forwarded to the Group Personnel Officer, CEBB Sudbury House, 15 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AU as soon as possible. Quote reference 175/86/MGT.

The CEBB is an equal opportunity employer.

The CEBB is an equal opportunity employer.

The CEBB is an equal opportunity employer.

## SECRETARY - INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION

An International Trade Association seeks an experienced secretary to handle the administration of several important committees, involving some overseas travel. Candidates should be aged 26-33, have several years work experience, possibly within a Trade Association, be fluent in French and German (English mother tongue) and have first class shorthand and audio typing skills. Experience of micro's and Wordstar will be advantageous. Non smoker. Salary £10,000 pa, 5 weeks holiday per year, contributory pension scheme, season ticket loan. Please apply with full CV to: Dr. M.E. Lovett, 6 Bathurst Street, London W2 2SD, quoting ref. PC. (No Agencies).

The CEBB is an equal opportunity employer.

## Department of Molecular Endocrinology THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

**DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY**

Required to join an active, medical research department. He/she will join an existing Secretary to provide administrative/secretarial support to the Head of Department in the organisation of the Department's work. The post involves close contact and co-operation with scientific, medical and administrative staff and with overseas postgraduate students and visitors. The Department is equipped with modern word-processing and computer facilities, and the successful candidate will necessarily possess intelligence, good administrative ability, initiative and excellent typing skills to turn the needs of the post. Training in the use of Departmental word-processors will be given. Salary in the range £7,500 - £9,499 according to age and experience; good holiday and pension benefits.

Applicants should send a full cv to: Professor R.P. Miles, Department of Molecular Endocrinology, The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, Watney Street, London W1P 8PS or telephone 01-256 8221 or 01-256 8215.

## INSEAD EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FONTAINEBLEAU (FRANCE)

Location on edge of Forest International University environment. Please send detailed curriculum vitae, business references, photo, cv Service de Personnel INSEAD 84 de Coeurbeville 77031 FONTAINEBLEAU CEDEX.

## CAROLINE KING SATURDAY COFFEE & CROISSANTS

We understand that time is precious during the week and not change your schedule for us on Saturdays for you on SATURDAY 14th JUNE from 10 till 2pm. If you're looking for temporary OR permanent work, come and join us then for coffee and croissants if you would rather arrange an alternative time, please telephone us (please take down Park)

01-499 8070  
CAROLINE KING SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

## A PA/AUDIO SECRETARY TO COMPANY SECRETARY £10,000

Is required to work in the legal department of this large organisation. Good educational background plus minimum 5 years' commercial experience in a high level secretarial or administrative role. Excellent salary with WP and shorthand preferred but not essential. Age 25+. Good benefits.

Ring Dorset: 828 9806  
Law Staff Agency

## National Heart and Chest Hospitals Personal Assistant/Secretary

Needed to help run a small charitable estate, comprising both commercial and residential properties, belonging to this Hospital Group in South Kensington.

This interesting job covers all aspects of day to day management and would suit someone who has already worked in property management or alternatively is interested in gaining experience in this field. Good audio secretarial skills are essential and applicants must also be enthusiastic, well organised and able to use their own initiative.

Salary within range £7,275 - £9,218.

Application forms obtainable from The Personnel Department, Brompton Hospital, Fulham Road, London SW3 6HP. Tel: 01-352 8121 ext 4456. (24 hour answering service)

## NEW GREEN, RICHMOND, The growing residential property management company seeking to expand its services.

overseas personnel require full time. Negotiable. Self employed. Graduate, career path or person seeking to develop career. Excellent salary and benefits. Please apply to: Mr. J. Davies, Manager, Select Appointments Ltd, Premier House, Victoria Way, Woking, Surrey. Tel: 04562 36791

## YOUNG LEGAL SECRETARY £20,000

£20,000. 1/2 Legal Practice. With over 20 years' experience and a reputation for excellence, we are seeking a young legal secretary to join our team. You will be responsible for the day to day running of the office and will be expected to handle a high volume of work. Salary £20,000. Please apply to: Mr. J. Davies, Manager, Select Appointments Ltd, Premier House, Victoria Way, Woking, Surrey. Tel: 04562 36791

## ONE OF LONDON'S LEADING Estate Agents requires a young enthusiastic secretary to work for 2/3 Directors, providing full sec. and admin. support. The atmosphere is fast moving, noisy and can be hectic but teamy, fun, informal and very rewarding. 3 years sound sec. exp. ess. 100/60. Age 25's. Please call:

437 6032  
**HOBSTONES**

## Graduate PA Television Industry

ITCA is the trade association of the Independent Television companies. We are currently looking for an experienced PA to work for the General Secretary of the Association, who is responsible to Council, the industry's policy-making body, for the implementation and co-ordination of those policies.

As a result his PA's role is very varied and demanding, presenting a real challenge for someone wishing to become totally involved.

You will provide a full confidential service, requiring excellent interpersonal skills and the ability to use your own initiative, often under pressure. Aged 24-30, you are likely to be a graduate with first class secretarial skills, including 100 w.p.m. shorthand.

We offer an excellent salary, together with the usual company benefits, including 5 weeks' annual leave.

If you are interested, and can be available from 1 September 1986, you can either telephone for further details or write, enclosing CV, to:

The Personnel Officer,  
ITCA  
Knighton House,  
56 Mortimer Street,  
London W1N 8AN.  
(01-580 2139)

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

## ASA LAW SECS - London's leading specialist Agency for Law Secretaries offers many opportunities for Senior Legal Secretaries.

If you are currently seeking a new position and are looking for an agency that will offer you a professional service and take great care in actually listening to your requirements and not waste time sending you on fruitless interviews. We would like to hear from you. Call Sandra Kernan on 236 1682 or send a copy of your CV to

**ASA LAW SECS**  
7 Ludgate Square  
off Ludgate Hill  
London EC4N 7AS

## DRAKE PERSONNEL

**PA/OFFICE MANAGER £2,500 + BENEFITS**

If you are self motivated with lots of initiative, an excellent client would like to meet you. Enjoy a totally involved PA position with a busy, top level liaison and sharing all the major decisions with your approachable boss. A fair for organisation is a must for this position and knowledge of shorthand is an advantage. Super City office.

Call JACKY BRINLEY on 659-1228

## CALLING TOP TEMPS! UP TO £8.50 P.H.

We have a selection of exciting temp bookings for senior typists from 10.00 to 11.00 am. (In particular OLIVETTI 875/876/877/878/879/880/881/882/883/884/885/886/887/888/889/890/891/892/893/894/895/896/897/898/899/900/901/902/903/904/905/906/907/908/909/910/911/912/913/914/915/916/917/918/919/920/921/922/923/924/925/926/927/928/929/930/931/932/933/934/935/936/937/938/939/940/941/942/943/944/945/946/947/948/949/950/951/952/953/954/955/956/957/958/959/960/961/962/963/964/965/966/967/968/969/970/971/972/973/974/975/976/977/978/979/980/981/982/983/984/985/986/987/988/989/990/991/992/993/994/995/996/997/998/999/1000/1001/1002/1003/1004/1005/1006/1007/1008/1009/1010/1011/1012/1013/1014/1015/1016/1017/1018/1019/1020/1021/1022/1023/1024/1025/1026/1027/1028/1029/1030/1031/1032/1033/1034/1035/1036/1037/1038/1039/1040/1041/1042/1043/1044/1045/1046/1047/1048/1049/1050/1051/1052/1053/1054/1055/1056/1057/1058/1059/1060/1061/1062/1063/1064/1065/1066/1067/1068/1069/1070/1071/1072/1073/1074/1075/1076/1077/1078/1079/1080/1081/1082/1083/1084/1085/1086/1087/1088/1089/1090/1091/1092/1093/1094/1095/1096/1097/1098/1099/1100/1101/1102/1103/1104/1105/1106/1107/1108/1109/1110/1111/1112/1113/1114/1115/1116/1117/1118/1119/1120/1121/1122/1123/1124/1125/1126/1127/1128/1129/1130/1131/1132/1133/1134/1135/1136/1137/1138/1139/1140/1141/1142/1143/1144/1145/1146/1147/1148/1149/1150/1151/1152/1153/1154/1155/1156/1157/1158/1159/1160/1161/1162/1163/1164/1165/1166/1167/1168/1169/1170/1171/1172/1173/1174/1175/1176/1177/1178/1179/1180/1181/1182/1183/1184/1185/1186/1187/1188/1189/1190/1191/1192/1193/1194/1195/1196/1197/1198/1199/1200/1201/1202/1203/1204/1205/1206/1207/1208/1209/1210/1211/1212/1213/1214/1215/1216/1217/1218/1219/1220/1221/1222/1223/1224/1225/1226/1227/1228/1229/1230/1231/1232/1233/1234/1235/1236/1237/1238/1239/1240/1241/1242/1243/1244/1245/1246/1247/1248/1249/1250/1251/1252/1253/1254/1255/1256/1257/1258/1259/1260/1261/1262/1263/1264/1265/1266/1267/1268/1269/1270/1271/1272/1273/1274/1275/1276/1277/1278/1279/1280/1281/1282/1283/1284/1285/1286/1287/1288/1289/1290/1291/1292/1293/1294/1295/1296/1297/1298/1299/1300/1301/1302/1303/1304/1305/1306/1307/1308/1309/1310/1311/1312/1313/1314/1315/1316/1317/1318/1319/1320/1321/1322/1323/1324/1325/1326/1327/1328/1329/1330/1331/1332/1333/1334/1335/1336/1337/1338/1339/1340/1341/1342/1343/1344/1345/1346/1347/1348/1349/1350/1351/1352/1353/1354/1355/1356/1357/1358/1359/1360/1361/1362/1363/1364/1365/1366/1367/1368/1369/1370/1371/1372/1373/1374/1375/1376/1377/1378/1379/1380/1381/1382/1383/1384/1385/1386/1387/1388/1389/1390/1391/1392/1393/1394/1395/1396/1397/1398/1399/1400/1401/1402/1403/1404/1405/1406/1407/1408/1409/1410/1411/1412/1413/1414/1415/1416/1417/1418/1419/1420/1421/1422/1423/1424/1425/1426/1427/1428/1429/1430/1431/1432/1433/1434/1435/1436/1437/1438/1439/1440/1441/1442/1443/1444/1445/1446/1447/1448/1449/1450/1451/1452/1453/1454/1455/1456/1457/1458/1459/1460/1461/1462/1463/1464/1465/1466/1467/1468/1469/1470/1471/1472/1473/1474/1475/1476/1477/1478/1479/1480/1481/1482/1483/1484/1485/1486/1487/1488/1489/1490/1491/1492/1493/1494/1495/1496/1497/1498/1499/1500/1501/1502/1503/1504/1505/1506/1507/1508/1509/1510/1511/1512/1513/1514/1515/1516/1517/1518/1519/1520/1521/1522/1523/1524/1525/1526/1527/1528/1529/1530/1531/1532/1533/1534/1535/1536/1537/1538/1539/1540/1541/1542/1543/1544/1545/1546/1547/1548/1549/1550/1551/1552/1553/1554/1555/1556/1557/1558/1559/1560/1561/1562/1563/1564/1565/1566/1567/1568/1569/1570/1571/1572/1573/1574/1575/1576/1577/1578/1579/1580/1581/1582/1583/1584/1585/1586/1587/1588/1589/1590/1591/1592/1593/1594/1595/1596/1597/1598/1599/1600/1601/1602/1603/1604/1605/1606/1607/1608/1609/1610/1611/1612/1613/1614/1615/1616/1617/1618/1619/1620/1621/1622/1623/1624/1625/1626/1627/1628/1629/1630/1631/1632/1633/1634/1635/1636/1637/1638/1639/1640/1641/1642/1643/1644/1645/1646/1647/1648/1649/1650/1651/1652/1653/1654/1655/1656/1657/1658/1659/1660/1661/1662/1663/1664/1665/1666/1667/1668/1669/1670/1671/1672/1673/1674/1675/1676/1677/1678/1679/1680/1681/1682/1683/1684/1685/1686/1687/1688/1689/1690/1691/1692/1693/1694/1695/1696/1697/1698/1699/1700/1701/1702/1703/1704/1705/1706/1707/1708/1709/1710/1711/1712/1713/1714/1715/1716/1717/1718/1719/1720/1721/1722/1723/1724/1725/1726/1727/1728/1729/1730/1731/1732/1733/1734/1735/1736/1737/1738/1739/1740/1741/1742/1743/1744/1745/1746/1747/1748/1749/1750/1751/1752/1753/1754/1755/1756/1757/1758/1759/1760/1761/1762/1763/1764/1765/1766/1767/1768/1769/1770/1771/1772/1773/1774/1775/1776/1777/1778/1779/1780/1781/1782/1783/1784/1785/1786/1787/1788/1789/1790/1791/1792/1793/1794/1795/1796/1797/1798/1799/1800/1801/1802/1803/1804/1805/1806/1807/1808/1809/1810/181























100







50 with. Ready to an appeal.  
 Summary, the recruitment  
 consultant. 01-637 7575

**MARKET RESEARCH £7,500 -**  
 Top West End company seeks  
 young secretary to work with  
 director. Must be intelligent,  
 married job ideally for someone  
 with some secretarial experi-  
 ence. References and typing  
 samples. Please reply to  
 180/501. Age 19+.

**SECRETARY** - Please reply  
 Phone 01-493 5757 Gordon  
 Yates Consultancy



drops on  
cial Irish  
with Brazil

are taking  
for grants

on the ma

# Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear  
and Peter Davalle

## BBC 1

6.00 **Cee-fax** AM. News headlines, weather, travel and sports bulletins.  
6.50 **Breakfast** with Frank Bough and Saeed Adnan. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25 and 8.55; regional news, weather and traffic at 8.57, 9.27, 9.57 and 10.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; World Cup news at 7.15 and 8.15; the new Top Twenty at 7.35; and a review of the morning newspapers at 8.57. Plus, Beverly Hills fashion advice. The guests include Sandie Shaw.  
9.20 **Cee-fax** 10.05 **Charter**. This week's edition of the magazine programme for Asian women includes advice on the rights and entitlements of women workers from social worker Saleha Khan and DHSS officer Saeed Adnan; and there is also advice on healthy teeth and gums by dental health educator Geeta Patel.  
10.30 **Play School**, presented by Sheelagh Gibbey with guest Brian Jameson.  
10.50 **Cricket**. Peter West coverage of a Benson and Hedges Cup semi-final match.  
1.20 **News Afternoon** with Richard Whitmore. Includes news headlines with subtitles 1.35 Regional news. The weather details come from Ian Macaskill 1.40 **Bertha**. A See-Saw programme for the very young, narrated by Roy Kinnear with Sheila Walker.  
1.55 **Cricket**. Further coverage of the Benson and Hedges Cup semi-final match, introduced by Peter West.  
3.35 **Up Our Street** (P. 4.10) Doganians and the Three Musketeers. Cartoon series (P. 4.35) Take Two, introduced by Philip Schofield. The programme under discussion is the last programme of the series, 'Lift Off'.  
4.55 **John Craven's** **Woodward** 5.05 **Woodward**. Part three of the six-episode adventure, based on the smuggling story by J. Meade Falkner.  
5.35 **World Cup Report**, introduced by Bob Wilson and Emyr Hughes. A preview of tonight's crucial match against Poland; and highlights of the games between Italy and South Korea; and Bulgaria v Argentina.  
6.00 **News** with Nicholas Witchell and Andrew Harvey. Weather.  
6.35 **Wogan**. Tonight's guests include Les Dawson, Frank Bruno, Ginevra Spanier, and with a song, Steve Winwood.  
7.40 **Top of the Pops**, introduced by Mike Smith.  
8.10 **Dallas**. Bobby's pal and business partner Matt Control arrives at Southfork convinced over whether or not Bobby's death will jeopardize the emerald mining operation. Meanwhile, J.R. discovers the traitor in his ranks; and Mike Eldredge and Clayton is so troubled.  
9.00 **News** with Julia Somerville and John Humphrys.  
9.30 **The Africans**. In part three of his series Al Mazrui examines the continent's different regions.  
10.25 **World Cup Grandstand**. Coverage of the crucial Group F match between England and Poland. The commentator at the University Stadium is Barry Davies, with comment from Trevor Bocking and Terry Venables. Plus, highlights of the Morocco/Portugal game; Mexico and Iraq; and Belgium and Paraguay. Introduced by Desmond Lynam and Jimmy Hill.  
12.55 **Weather**.

## TV-AM

6.15 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Geoff Meade at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00; exercises at 6.55; cartoon at 7.25; pop music news at 7.55; video report at 8.35; choosing a wedding dress at 8.45; **Memorable** from actor Ian Sharrock at 9.03.  
11.55 **ITV LONDON**  
9.25 **Thames news headlines**.  
9.30 **For Schools**: religious education 9.47; **Discovering** Vienna 10.04; **How to tell a story**, or communicate, without using words 10.21; **Alphart** for 10-11; **Consideration** 10.30; **Adventures of a** **lighthouse keeper** 12.10; **Our Backyard** (P); **Understanding** **Adolescents**. How do adolescents see their future? Young people talk to Anna Friel about themselves and their hopes, aspirations and fears. With Dr John Coleman, director of the Sussex Youth Trust and Suzzie Hayman, the author of a new book on the teenage years.  
1.00 **News** with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 **Thames news**. 1.30 **The Champions**. Secret Service adventures. (P) **Cee-fax** for 1.40. **Cartoon**. The first of a new series presented by Mary Berry. (See Choice) 2.00 **Take the High Road**. Episode one of a new drama series set in the Scottish highland community of Glendoch. 2.35 **Thames news** headlines 3.30 **Sons and Daughters**. **Porter** 3.40. A repeat of the programme shown at 4.10. **Madame** **Queen's Carcase**. Cartoon series 4.15 **Basil's Joke** **Machine** 4.30. **Razzmatazz**. Pop music show. 4.55 **Rounder**. **Benny's Bugle**. Another in David Bellamy's conservation series 5.15 **Shiver**. **Spooks**. **News** with John Suchet. 5.45 **Thames news**. 6.20 **Crossroads**. Daniel attempts to prise his sister away from the inner light. 6.45 **Where There's a Life**. Presented by Miriam Stoppard. How much should parents teach their children about sex? The guest is American psychiatrist, Thomas Szasz. (See Choice). 7.15 **Coronation Street**. Brian and Gill have an argument. 7.45 **World Cup '86**. Live second half coverage of the Group B game between Mexico and Iraq in the Aztec Stadium. Plus, highlights of the Belgium/Paraguay clash; and news from the home countries. 8.00 **You've Got a Heart**. Light-hearted advice on how to avoid heart disease. Presented by Miriam Stoppard, with other guests: Emrys Hughes, Andrew Sachs and James Golan. (See Choice). 10.00 **News** with Marylin Lewis and Carol Barnes. 10.30 **Film** **McQ** (1974) starring John Wayne and Eddie Albert. Retired detective, Lon McQueen, joins forces with private detective Poley Farrow in order to bring to justice drug baron Manny Santiago who was also responsible for the death of McQ's colleague in the police force. Directed by John Sturges.  
12.35 **Night Thoughts**.



Mary Berry: Cooking for Celebrations, TV 2.30pm

It is "How to" night on television: how to avoid heart attacks, how to lose the excess of life, and how to make a celebratory cake. The cumulative effect of the programmes should be the creation of a whole new nation of long-livers without any sexual hang-ups, though over-indulgence in Mary Berry's rich sweetmeats which we see being prepared in **COOKING FOR CELEBRATIONS** (TV, 2.30pm) could not meet with the approval of doctors or insurance companies. Miss Berry will, however, merit the approval of anyone who does not know what to do with baby's old bath-tub. Scrub it, she advises, and use it for mixing cake. The programme's outcome could be one of those heart-shaped cakes that Miss

## CHOICE

Berry convinces us are ideal for engagement parties. In this, she shows herself to be a traditionalist because, as we are reminded in **YOU'RE GOTTA HAVE HEART** (TV, 9.00pm), the body's pump bears no resemblance to the romantic red emblem on the Valentine's card. Yorkshire Television have produced a genuine oddity: a life-or-death caper, with an all-glamorous Miriam Stoppard as a compe, and lots of funny and not-so-funny sketches about facts and women and smokers, strung out on some familiar advice from Dr Stoppard about how to make the simple and painless adjustments that could add years to our lives. There is a bizarre

moment when Emrys Wize, panting his TV-viewer's tummy, tells us that watching him while slumped in his armchairs, is just asking for trouble. Or Stoppard, appearing for the second time tonight, in the non-cabaret **WHERE THERE'S LIFE** (TV, 7.00pm) is singularly unimpressed by the arguments of Dr Thomas Szasz who tells her, and us, that he thinks children should not be taught about sex but should find out for themselves. I shall never know how Dr Stoppard managed to keep her cool and out for herself. I shall know the atomic weight of carbon, you do not want your mother. You go to the **Shakespeare**.  
**Peter Davalle**

## Radio 4

On long wave. VHF variations at end.  
5.55 **Shipping**. 6.00 **News Briefing**. Weather. 6.10 **Parade**. 6.20 **Prayer**. 6.30 **News**. 6.45 **Business News**. 6.55, 7.55 **News**. 7.00 **Sports**. 7.45 **Thought for the Day**. 8.35 **Yesterday in Parliament**. 8.57 **Weather**. Travel. 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **Midweek with Libby Purves** (P). 10.00 **News**. 10.05 **Question Time**. 10.30 **Morning Show**. Winter Wind, by Rabih Karim. 10.45 **Daily Service** (new every morning, page 21) (P). 11.00 **News**. Travel. The 150th birthday of Huddersfield Choral Society, chorus-master Brian Ryle tells the choir's story (P). 11.15 **The World Tonight**. 11.30 **Today in Parliament**. 12.00 **News**. Weather. 12.35 **VHF** (weekdays) in England and Wales only as above. 12.55 **Shipping**. 2.00 **News**. Woman's Hour. 2.05 **Woman's Hour**. 2.10 **Woman's Hour**. 2.15 **Woman's Hour**. 2.20 **Woman's Hour**. 2.25 **Woman's Hour**. 2.30 **Woman's Hour**. 2.35 **Woman's Hour**. 2.40 **Woman's Hour**. 2.45 **Woman's Hour**. 2.50 **Woman's Hour**. 2.55 **Woman's Hour**. 3.00 **News**. The Afternoon Play. Summer. 3.05 **Afternoon Play**. 3.10 **Afternoon Play**. 3.15 **Afternoon Play**. 3.20 **Afternoon Play**. 3.25 **Afternoon Play**. 3.30 **Afternoon Play**. 3.35 **Afternoon Play**. 3.40 **Afternoon Play**. 3.45 **Afternoon Play**. 3.50 **Afternoon Play**. 3.55 **Afternoon Play**. 4.00 **News**. 4.05 **News**. 4.10 **News**. 4.15 **News**. 4.20 **News**. 4.25 **News**. 4.30 **News**. 4.35 **News**. 4.40 **News**. 4.45 **News**. 4.50 **News**. 4.55 **News**. 5.00 **News**. 5.05 **News**. 5.10 **News**. 5.15 **News**. 5.20 **News**. 5.25 **News**. 5.30 **News**. 5.35 **News**. 5.40 **News**. 5.45 **News**. 5.50 **News**. 5.55 **News**. 6.00 **News**. 6.05 **News**. 6.10 **News**. 6.15 **News**. 6.20 **News**. 6.25 **News**. 6.30 **News**. 6.35 **News**. 6.40 **News**. 6.45 **News**. 6.50 **News**. 6.55 **News**. 7.00 **News**. 7.05 **News**. 7.10 **News**. 7.15 **News**. 7.20 **News**. 7.25 **News**. 7.30 **News**. 7.35 **News**. 7.40 **News**. 7.45 **News**. 7.50 **News**. 7.55 **News**. 8.00 **News**. 8.05 **News**. 8.10 **News**. 8.15 **News**. 8.20 **News**. 8.25 **News**. 8.30 **News**. 8.35 **News**. 8.40 **News**. 8.45 **News**. 8.50 **News**. 8.55 **News**. 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **News**. 9.10 **News**. 9.15 **News**. 9.20 **News**. 9.25 **News**. 9.30 **News**. 9.35 **News**. 9.40 **News**. 9.45 **News**. 9.50 **News**. 9.55 **News**. 10.00 **News**. 10.05 **News**. 10.10 **News**. 10.15 **News**. 10.20 **News**. 10.25 **News**. 10.30 **News**. 10.35 **News**. 10.40 **News**. 10.45 **News**. 10.50 **News**. 10.55 **News**. 11.00 **News**. 11.05 **News**. 11.10 **News**. 11.15 **News**. 11.20 **News**. 11.25 **News**. 11.30 **News**. 11.35 **News**. 11.40 **News**. 11.45 **News**. 11.50 **News**. 11.55 **News**. 12.00 **News**. 12.05 **News**. 12.10 **News**. 12.15 **News**. 12.20 **News**. 12.25 **News**. 12.30 **News**. 12.35 **News**. 12.40 **News**. 12.45 **News**. 12.50 **News**. 12.55 **News**. 1.00 **News**. 1.05 **News**. 1.10 **News**. 1.15 **News**. 1.20 **News**. 1.25 **News**. 1.30 **News**. 1.35 **News**. 1.40 **News**. 1.45 **News**. 1.50 **News**. 1.55 **News**. 2.00 **News**. 2.05 **News**. 2.10 **News**. 2.15 **News**. 2.20 **News**. 2.25 **News**. 2.30 **News**. 2.35 **News**. 2.40 **News**. 2.45 **News**. 2.50 **News**. 2.55 **News**. 3.00 **News**. 3.05 **News**. 3.10 **News**. 3.15 **News**. 3.20 **News**. 3.25 **News**. 3.30 **News**. 3.35 **News**. 3.40 **News**. 3.45 **News**. 3.50 **News**. 3.55 **News**. 4.00 **News**. 4.05 **News**. 4.10 **News**. 4.15 **News**. 4.20 **News**. 4.25 **News**. 4.30 **News**. 4.35 **News**. 4.40 **News**. 4.45 **News**. 4.50 **News**. 4.55 **News**. 5.00 **News**. 5.05 **News**. 5.10 **News**. 5.15 **News**. 5.20 **News**. 5.25 **News**. 5.30 **News**. 5.35 **News**. 5.40 **News**. 5.45 **News**. 5.50 **News**. 5.55 **News**. 6.00 **News**. 6.05 **News**. 6.10 **News**. 6.15 **News**. 6.20 **News**. 6.25 **News**. 6.30 **News**. 6.35 **News**. 6.40 **News**. 6.45 **News**. 6.50 **News**. 6.55 **News**. 7.00 **News**. 7.05 **News**. 7.10 **News**. 7.15 **News**. 7.20 **News**. 7.25 **News**. 7.30 **News**. 7.35 **News**. 7.40 **News**. 7.45 **News**. 7.50 **News**. 7.55 **News**. 8.00 **News**. 8.05 **News**. 8.10 **News**. 8.15 **News**. 8.20 **News**. 8.25 **News**. 8.30 **News**. 8.35 **News**. 8.40 **News**. 8.45 **News**. 8.50 **News**. 8.55 **News**. 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **News**. 9.10 **News**. 9.15 **News**. 9.20 **News**. 9.25 **News**. 9.30 **News**. 9.35 **News**. 9.40 **News**. 9.45 **News**. 9.50 **News**. 9.55 **News**. 10.00 **News**. 10.05 **News**. 10.10 **News**. 10.15 **News**. 10.20 **News**. 10.25 **News**. 10.30 **News**. 10.35 **News**. 10.40 **News**. 10.45 **News**. 10.50 **News**. 10.55 **News**. 11.00 **News**. 11.05 **News**. 11.10 **News**. 11.15 **News**. 11.20 **News**. 11.25 **News**. 11.30 **News**. 11.35 **News**. 11.40 **News**. 11.45 **News**. 11.50 **News**. 11.55 **News**. 12.00 **News**. 12.05 **News**. 12.10 **News**. 12.15 **News**. 12.20 **News**. 12.25 **News**. 12.30 **News**. 12.35 **News**. 12.40 **News**. 12.45 **News**. 12.50 **News**. 12.55 **News**. 1.00 **News**. 1.05 **News**. 1.10 **News**. 1.15 **News**. 1.20 **News**. 1.25 **News**. 1.30 **News**. 1.35 **News**. 1.40 **News**. 1.45 **News**. 1.50 **News**. 1.55 **News**. 2.00 **News**. 2.05 **News**. 2.10 **News**. 2.15 **News**. 2.20 **News**. 2.25 **News**. 2.30 **News**. 2.35 **News**. 2.40 **News**. 2.45 **News**. 2.50 **News**. 2.55 **News**. 3.00 **News**. 3.05 **News**. 3.10 **News**. 3.15 **News**. 3.20 **News**. 3.25 **News**. 3.30 **News**. 3.35 **News**. 3.40 **News**. 3.45 **News**. 3.50 **News**. 3.55 **News**. 4.00 **News**. 4.05 **News**. 4.10 **News**. 4.15 **News**. 4.20 **News**. 4.25 **News**. 4.30 **News**. 4.35 **News**. 4.40 **News**. 4.45 **News**. 4.50 **News**. 4.55 **News**. 5.00 **News**. 5.05 **News**. 5.10 **News**. 5.15 **News**. 5.20 **News**. 5.25 **News**. 5.30 **News**. 5.35 **News**. 5.40 **News**. 5.45 **News**. 5.50 **News**. 5.55 **News**. 6.00 **News**. 6.05 **News**. 6.10 **News**. 6.15 **News**. 6.20 **News**. 6.25 **News**. 6.30 **News**. 6.35 **News**. 6.40 **News**. 6.45 **News**. 6.50 **News**. 6.55 **News**. 7.00 **News**. 7.05 **News**. 7.10 **News**. 7.15 **News**. 7.20 **News**. 7.25 **News**. 7.30 **News**. 7.35 **News**. 7.40 **News**. 7.45 **News**. 7.50 **News**. 7.55 **News**. 8.00 **News**. 8.05 **News**. 8.10 **News**. 8.15 **News**. 8.20 **News**. 8.25 **News**. 8.30 **News**. 8.35 **News**. 8.40 **News**. 8.45 **News**. 8.50 **News**. 8.55 **News**. 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **News**. 9.10 **News**. 9.15 **News**. 9.20 **News**. 9.25 **News**. 9.30 **News**. 9.35 **News**. 9.40 **News**. 9.45 **News**. 9.50 **News**. 9.55 **News**. 10.00 **News**. 10.05 **News**. 10.10 **News**. 10.15 **News**. 10.20 **News**. 10.25 **News**. 10.30 **News**. 10.35 **News**. 10.40 **News**. 10.45 **News**. 10.50 **News**. 10.55 **News**. 11.00 **News**. 11.05 **News**. 11.10 **News**. 11.15 **News**. 11.20 **News**. 11.25 **News**. 11.30 **News**. 11.35 **News**. 11.40 **News**. 11.45 **News**. 11.50 **News**. 11.55 **News**. 12.00 **News**. 12.05 **News**. 12.10 **News**. 12.15 **News**. 12.20 **News**. 12.25 **News**. 12.30 **News**. 12.35 **News**. 12.40 **News**. 12.45 **News**. 12.50 **News**. 12.55 **News**. 1.00 **News**. 1.05 **News**. 1.10 **News**. 1.15 **News**. 1.20 **News**. 1.25 **News**. 1.30 **News**. 1.35 **News**. 1.40 **News**. 1.45 **News**. 1.50 **News**. 1.55 **News**. 2.00 **News**. 2.05 **News**. 2.10 **News**. 2.15 **News**. 2.20 **News**. 2.25 **News**. 2.30 **News**. 2.35 **News**. 2.40 **News**. 2.45 **News**. 2.50 **News**. 2.55 **News**. 3.00 **News**. 3.05 **News**. 3.10 **News**. 3.15 **News**. 3.20 **News**. 3.25 **News**. 3.30 **News**. 3.35 **News**. 3.40 **News**. 3.45 **News**. 3.50 **News**. 3.55 **News**. 4.00 **News**. 4.05 **News**. 4.10 **News**. 4.15 **News**. 4.20 **News**. 4.25 **News**. 4.30 **News**. 4.35 **News**. 4.40 **News**. 4.45 **News**. 4.50 **News**. 4.55 **News**. 5.00 **News**. 5.05 **News**. 5.10 **News**. 5.15 **News**. 5.20 **News**. 5.25 **News**. 5.30 **News**. 5.35 **News**. 5.40 **News**. 5.45 **News**. 5.50 **News**. 5.55 **News**. 6.00 **News**. 6.05 **News**. 6.10 **News**. 6.15 **News**. 6.20 **News**. 6.25 **News**. 6.30 **News**. 6.35 **News**. 6.40 **News**. 6.45 **News**. 6.50 **News**. 6.55 **News**. 7.00 **News**. 7.05 **News**. 7.10 **News**. 7.15 **News**. 7.20 **News**. 7.25 **News**. 7.30 **News**. 7.35 **News**. 7.40 **News**. 7.45 **News**. 7.50 **News**. 7.55 **News**. 8.00 **News**. 8.05 **News**. 8.10 **News**. 8.15 **News**. 8.20 **News**. 8.25 **News**. 8.30 **News**. 8.35 **News**. 8.40 **News**. 8.45 **News**. 8.50 **News**. 8.55 **News**. 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **News**. 9.10 **News**. 9.15 **News**. 9.20 **News**. 9.25 **News**. 9.30 **News**. 9.35 **News**. 9.40 **News**. 9.45 **News**. 9.50 **News**. 9.55 **News**. 10.00 **News**. 10.05 **News**. 10.10 **News**. 10.15 **News**. 10.20 **News**. 10.25 **News**. 10.30 **News**. 10.35 **News**. 10.40 **News**. 10.45 **News**. 10.50 **News**. 10.55 **News**. 11.00 **News**. 11.05 **News**. 11.10 **News**. 11.15 **News**. 11.20 **News**. 11.25 **News**. 11.30 **News**. 11.35 **News**. 11.40 **News**. 11.45 **News**. 11.50 **News**. 11.55 **News**. 12.00 **News**. 12.05 **News**. 12.10 **News**. 12.15 **News**. 12.20 **News**. 12.25 **News**. 12.30 **News**. 12.35 **News**. 12.40 **News**. 12.45 **News**. 12.50 **News**. 12.55 **News**. 1.00 **News**. 1.05 **News**. 1.10 **News**. 1.15 **News**. 1.20 **News**. 1.25 **News**. 1.30 **News**. 1.35 **News**. 1.40 **News**. 1.45 **News**. 1.50 **News**. 1.55 **News**. 2.00 **News**. 2.05 **News**. 2.10 **News**. 2.15 **News**. 2.20 **News**. 2.25 **News**. 2.30 **News**. 2.35 **News**. 2.40 **News**. 2.45 **News**. 2.50 **News**. 2.55 **News**. 3.00 **News**. 3.05 **News**. 3.10 **News**. 3.15 **News**. 3.20 **News**. 3.25 **News**. 3.30 **News**. 3.35 **News**. 3.40 **News**. 3.45 **News**. 3.50 **News**. 3.55 **News**. 4.00 **News**. 4.05 **News**. 4.10 **News**. 4.15 **News**. 4.20 **News**. 4.25 **News**. 4.30 **News**. 4.35 **News**. 4.40 **News**. 4.45 **News**. 4.50 **News**. 4.55 **News**. 5.00 **News**. 5.05 **News**. 5.10 **News**. 5.15 **News**. 5.20 **News**. 5.25 **News**. 5.30 **News**. 5.35 **News**. 5.40 **News**. 5.45 **News**. 5.50 **News**. 5.55 **News**. 6.00 **News**. 6.05 **News**. 6.10 **News**. 6.15 **News**. 6.20 **News**. 6.25 **News**. 6.30 **News**. 6.35 **News**. 6.40 **News**. 6.45 **News**. 6.50 **News**. 6.55 **News**. 7.00 **News**. 7.05 **News**. 7.10 **News**. 7.15 **News**. 7.20 **News**. 7.25 **News**. 7.30 **News**. 7.35 **News**. 7.40 **News**. 7.45 **News**. 7.50 **News**. 7.55 **News**. 8.00 **News**. 8.05 **News**. 8.10 **News**. 8.15 **News**. 8.20 **News**. 8.25 **News**. 8.30 **News**. 8.35 **News**. 8.40 **News**. 8.45 **News**. 8.50 **News**. 8.55 **News**. 9.00 **News**. 9.05 **News**. 9.10 **News**. 9.15 **News**. 9.20 **News**. 9.25 **News**. 9.30 **News**. 9.35 **News**. 9.40 **News**. 9.45 **News**. 9.50 **News**. 9.55 **News**. 10.00 **News**. 10.05 **News**. 10.10 **News**. 10.15 **News**. 10.20 **News**. 10.25 **News**. 10.30 **News**. 10.35 **News**. 10.40 **News**. 10.45 **News**. 10.50 **News**. 10.55 **News**. 11.00 **News**. 11.05 **News**. 11.10 **News**. 11.15 **News**. 11.20 **News**. 11.25 **News**. 11.30 **News**. 11.35 **News**. 11.40 **News**. 11.45 **News**. 11.50 **News**. 11.55 **News**. 12.00 **News**. 12.05 **News**. 12.10 **News**. 12.15 **News**. 12.20 **News**. 12.25 **News**. 12.30 **News**. 12.35 **News**. 12.40 **News**. 12.45 **News**. 12.50 **News**. 12.55 **News**. 1.00 **News**. 1.05 **News**. 1.10 **News**. 1.15 **News**. 1.20 **News**. 1.25 **News**. 1.30 **News**. 1.35 **News**. 1.40 **News**. 1



## SPORT

# Gower loses captaincy after defeat

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Lord's: India beat England by five wickets.

Following India's splendid victory in the first Test match, sponsored by Cornhill, yesterday, it was announced that for the two remaining Tests of the present series Mike Gatting, rather than David Gower, will lead England. After that the selectors' indecision will have to end, for whoever is given charge against New Zealand in the second series of the summer must surely take the side to Australia in October.

Whether, if England had pulled this first Test out of the fire, Gower would have held the captaincy is not known. Personally, I doubt it. It is more likely that the selectors decided some time ago to share the one-day international and the Tests against India between Gower and his chief rival for the job. They might have felt obliged, otherwise, to take into account the fact that Gower had to make do yesterday without the bowling of Dilley and Emburey for much of India's innings. Dilley strained a hamstring and Emburey his back.

Gower has never made any bones about wanting to remain as captain. It is right and proper that he should, just as it is that when the Test captaincy of any country becomes an issue the candidates should have their credentials closely examined and publicly debated. To lead one's country is a great honour, and it matters to a lot of people that the best does it.

Gower is not the first but the thousandth Test captain to find his job on the line and to suffer because of it. Whether the selectors have handled the matter very sensibly, or sensitively, is another matter. Possibly not, but there is nothing new in that either, as Arthur Carr or A. P. F. Chapman or Mike Smith or countless other captains would aver.

It was not so much that England lost heavily in the West Indies but the fact that they did it that first raised questions about Gower's suitability. We shall know in a month's time more about Gatting's claims. He will certainly be different. For one thing he will be less easy going.

He has had success with Middlesex since graduating with them under Professor Brearley; he is positive and unselfish, a very good cricketer with any number of years in front of him, and well capable of providing the fresh impetus that England currently needs. What worries me a little is his tolerance level. As a rule, patience gets more out of a side than barking at them.

Gatting seemed more disappointed for Gower yesterday than pleased for himself.

When offered the job by Peter May he asked for time to think about it, though when the chairman hummed a little he knew he must accept. He made the point that the atmosphere in the England dressing room these last few days, with the axe hanging over not only the captain but several of the players as well, had been depressing.

Gower for his part was, as ever, gracious in defeat, he is a good loser and a generous winner. Of his 25 successive Tests as captain, he won five, drew seven and lost 13, 10 of the defeats coming at the hands of the West Indians. Even Kapil Dev had a word of

## Gower's record as captain

Opposition	P	W	D	L
1982 Pakistan	1	0	0	1
1983-84 Pakistan	2	0	2	0
1984 West Indies	5	0	0	5
1984 Sri Lanka	1	0	1	0
1984-85 India	5	2	2	1
1985 Australia	6	3	2	1
1985-86 West Indies	5	0	5	0
1986 India	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>

sympathy for Gower before rejoicing at his first success in 21 Tests as India's captain.

Yesterday's start was delayed by 20 minutes and it was a long time before India could feel sure they were going to win. They lost Srikanth to nought, caught at second slip, and when, at 35, Gavaskar was also out to Dilley, after looking as though he had the situation under control, they still had a good way to go.

Downton took a chance in going for the edge which Gavaskar got to a good ball from Dilley. It was heading straight for Gatting at first slip. But the wicketkeeper held it, and that was the great thing.

Gower seemed to have

## £170,000 ticket sales

Advance ticket sales for the third and final Cornhill Test match against New Zealand at the Oval, starting on August 21, have reached £170,000, which is comparable with sales achieved last summer for the match against Australia.

Ian Childs, Surrey's marketing manager, said: "In 1984 we set out to maximize international ticket sales by formulating a comprehensive marketing and PR plan, and we are delighted to have achieved such results."

made up his mind in advance about two things — that he would do without a third man for as long as it made the slightest sense, and if the match were to be won it would be not by the spinners but the faster bowlers. Not until India were 60 for two did he drop a slip back to third man, by when a good 30 runs must have come in that direction. The first spin came two overs before lunch, taken at 72 for two.

Dilley and Emburey had both gone off by now, but there were some anxious moments for India yet. At 76 Pringle had Amarnath leg before, and at 78 Edmonds hit Vengsarkar's off stump as he pushed defensively forward.

With victory meaning as much to a side as it must have done to India (they had won only once in England before and never at Lord's) the tension they were feeling was shown when, at 110, Shastri and Azharuddin found themselves at the same end, having disagreed over the chances of a second to Emburey, now back on the field at backward square leg. There was a long run there and it was Azharuddin's call, but it was he who had to go.

By then, though, Shastri had hit Edmonds for three cracking fours in an over, and in no time at all Kapil Dev was rounding off a famous victory by pulling Edmonds high into the Grandstand.

It is 54 years ago that India played their first Test match at Lord's and their followers cheered them now from in front of the pavilion no less enthusiastically than West Indians resident in England did when their side won at headquarters for the first time in 1930. "We can believe in ourselves now and win the series," Kapil Dev said. So they can. They had played all the best and most enterprising cricket, much of it of great charm.

## MODERN PENTATHLON

Phelps has work cut out

By Michael Coleman

Six weeks before the world championships in Italy, most of modern pentathlon's top competitors are gracing Birmingham for the five-day international event which gets under way today.

Included among the 12 teams taking part will be Daniele Masala (Italy) and Anatoly Starostin (USSR), respectively the Olympic champions of 1984 and 1980. Both clearly regard this event, the first international in Britain since 1984, as a useful workout before getting to grips at the world championships in Montecatini Terme, from August 5-10.

Italy have also sent the excellent Carlo Massullo — who finished fourth at last year's world championships in Melbourne — and Cesara Toraldo, to make up the trio that won the team bronze in Australia.

A phlegmatic Richard Phelps, Britain's main hope, agreed the field looked "not too bad". It will be his first contest this year on British soil. So far this season he has competed at San Antonio (Texas), Paris, Warendorf (West Germany) and Budapest, where he finished fifth overall. Backing Phelps will be Jim Nowak, Graham Brookhouse, Peter Hart and Jason Lawrence, all of whom will be battling for places in the team for Italy.

**PROGRAMME:** Today: Showjumping, International Arena, 10pm. Tomorrow: Fencing, Hall 4, 8am. Friday: Swimming, Stetchworth Baths, 5.30pm. Saturday: Shooting, Hall 4, 10am. Sunday: Cross-country, National Exhibition Centre, noon.



Star who lost his stripes: Gower after the Test match yesterday (Photo: Chris Cole)

## RUGBY UNION

# Australian calls for peace talks with South Africa

By Paul Martin

As the world rugby crisis over South Africa deepens with more unauthorized tours in prospect, Australia has urged the International Rugby Board countries to strike a deal with the South Africans — or else face the amateur game's immediate "decimation".

The call for peace talks, by Australia's IRB delegate, Ross Turnbull, came shortly after the world's leading eight nations had met in London and, during the course of a meeting to revise the amateur rules, aired some of their grievances.

In an interview with *The Times*, Turnbull revealed that his union had managed to stymie a well-advanced plan for an Australian rebel tour to the Republic this October, though only in exchange for a personal pledge to an official tour there next year.

The official invitation extended by Dr Danie Craven came after Turnbull demanded by telephone that South "desist forthwith", and confronted his own players with revelations contained in an article in *The Times* last month. They informed him of their determination to play in South Africa, whom they regard as their main rival for supremacy, but agreed to hold their fire if an official tour could be arranged.

South Africa is known to have already launched alternative plans to bring either a French or a British Lions rebel team out later this year, and to challenge the winners of the world tournament immediately after the event. Dr Craven dismissed England's interim ban on players going to South Africa. "They can do or say as they want, I am dealing with the administrators," he said.

## Australians to state case

The Australian Rugby Union is meeting in just over two weeks to decide the tour issue, but it will first forcibly state its case to the Australian Government, which has already threatened reprisals.

Turnbull argues: "One way or another our players are going to be induced to go to South Africa. If they go as rebels, that would lead to the destruction of our amateur sport virtually overnight. The Government will have to come to terms with that."

Accusing his Government of "hypocrisy", Turnbull said his union would have to reconsider its past policy of adhering to, while not agreeing with, the Government's opposition to rugby tours there. He said his union, which receives "minuscule" financial support from central government, could not be "bought off" nor intimidated. He urged all IRB countries to negotiate with South Africa guarantees of regular international tours while preserving the authority of the IRB and its financial control of the game. This should happen as soon as possible, but the matter had to be resolved before next June, the date of the world tournament. IRB delegates yesterday expressed concern that the Sword of Damocles hanging over the game was frightening off sponsors for the event and making it difficult for some countries to assure their participation.

The Australians are convinced that their sport could not survive as a spectacle if their top players were banned after any rebel tour — Turnbull cited the poor attendances at the official Australia-England cricket series during the Packer rebellion. However, other IRB countries take a less pessimistic view. "We will not let world rugby be blackmailed by South Africa," declared an IRB delegate who requested anonymity. "We are prepared to lose our top players worldwide. We'd survive the schism longer than South Africa would."

## SPORT IN BRIEF

## Bath home for Rovers

Bristol Rovers Football Club are leaving Eastville, their home since 1897, and will share Bath City's ground at Twerton Park next season. Denis Dunford, the Rovers chairman, and Paul Richards, the chairman of Bath — a GM Vauxhall Conference club — signed an agreement yesterday.

The agreement covers seven years with a break clause of four years should Rovers, who hope to save more than £40,000 a year by the move, find a new ground in Bristol. Dunford said: "This is an historic move and Bath have thrown us a lifeline. Financially, it is vital for the club's future."

Bobby Gould, the Rovers manager, said: "This is a challenge and I think we will attract extra support." The club's registered office and training ground will remain in Bristol.

## Manx boost

The Manx international cycling week in the Isle of Man will celebrate its golden jubilee year with a 20 per cent increase in entries. More than 2,800 riders, about 600 up on last year, and including several national teams, will take part in the event which begins on June 15.

## Games date

Karen Briggs, aged 22, the British world and European bantamweight judo champion from Hull, heads a seven-strong England women's team for the Commonwealth Games. Judo, along with canoeing, is a demonstration sport in Edinburgh but will be included in the full programme for the 1992 games in Auckland, New Zealand.

## Harford goes

Ray Harford has resigned as manager of Fulham Football Club but has agreed to work on for a month while they look for a new man. Harford said: "I have told the club I am leaving but they asked me to work a month's notice and that is what I will do. I couldn't just walk out and leave them in the lurch."

## Harper tops

Roger Harper, the Northamptonshire all-rounder, has won the Britannia Assurance Player-of-the-month award for May. The West Indian Test cricketer earned the £250 prize for his fine start to the county championship season — scoring 392 runs in five innings, including 234 against Gloucestershire, and capturing a total of 13 wickets.

## Rescue plan

Middlesbrough, who have debts of £1.8 million and face a winding-up order in the High Court on June 30, could be saved by a financial package being put together by Steve Gibson, a director of the third division football club.

## Strong team

Seven British champions and a British junior champion have been named in England's 10-strong weightlifting team for the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh.

# All five routes arduous as England stand at crossroads

From Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent, Monterrey

England have reached the crossroads. By the time that dusk has fallen over here today they will have set foot on a path that leads to one of five destinations. The signposts point back to Monterrey, on to Mexico City, Guadalajara or León and over to Heathrow Airport.

They could, in other words, finish first, second, third or fourth in Group F. In view of the traumas they have endured over the last 10 days, that broad outlook is in itself remarkable. The disappointment has been so deep that anyone would have thought that they had already been knocked out of the competition.

They could still win the group only because goals have been as scarce as genuine quality. Boniek, the captain of Poland, whom they meet here, has ominously urged the local citizens to stay at home and watch the game on television rather than be bored inside the stadium.

The quartet are bunched together so tightly that England could rise in 90 minutes from the bottom, where to their profound embarrassment they are sitting at the moment, to the top, where they were expected to end up in the first place.

The fate of all four nations will not be decided until 4.45 pm local time. If England lose to Poland in the University Stadium the result between Portugal and Morocco in Guadalajara will be of no interest to Bobby Robson's squad. They will know that they have earned the right to go nowhere but back home, where their reception is likely to be less than warm.

The same cold welcome awaits them also if both of the final two fixtures are drawn. To be left standing at the back of the queue for the second round would be demoralizing enough; but for representatives from North Africa to be ahead of them would be humiliating.

To avoid such an undignified position, England have no choice but to attempt to lift an iron curtain. The analogy is appropriate. Of all their first-round opponents, the Poles are by an appreciable margin the most difficult side to break down. They are, by nature and tradition, disciplined and defensive.

Robson will not reveal his line-up until an hour before



## MEXICO 86

the kick-off but it is not expected to include either Bryan Robson or Hareley. That much makes sense. The fitness of the captain must be considered too much of a risk and the contribution of the centre forward from AC Milan has been negligible.

With Wilkins unavailable through suspension, there will be at least three changes in the pack. Only one person knows whether the reshuffle will be more extensive, whether the formation will be altered, and he is not prepared even to drop a hint.

That Waddle, the left-winger, should have wrenched an ankle on Monday could have been the twist of fortune that England required. Although he is expected to recover and to be available, Robson may mercifully have been persuaded to shape his ideas around a stronger and more solid foundation of 4-4-2.

Robson will probably retain his defence, even though Butcher and Fenwick have formed an uneasy partnership. He has few, if any, ready alternatives. Beardsley is almost certain to replace Hareley and join Lineker in an attack that will be based on speed and mobility, significantly the qualities that are lacking in the Polish rearward.

The key figure in midfield should be Hoddie. In the absence of Bryan Robson and Wilkins he is the man who has the outstanding ability to inflict the most damage. He must be invited to wander where he will and be given as much of the ball as he is given at Tottenham Hotspur (for whom, incidentally, he may have played his last game after reported overtures from Ajax).

The permutations are complicated. In brief, England will go through if they beat Poland by at least 2-0. If Portugal and Morocco draw Robson's squad will stay here as champions of the group and face probably Denmark or West Germany in the second round. That would hardly be a prospect to relish.

More World Cup, page 38

## GOLF

# Oosterhuis reaps the rewards of hard work

From Mitchell Platt, Southampton, Long Island

The first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here: when Peter Oosterhuis qualified for the championship by virtue of scrambling through a play-off at New York's Purchase Club.

"I'm more surprised than anybody to be here," Oosterhuis said after completing his first practice round on the Shinnecock Hills course, where the 86th US Open will start tomorrow.

"I've played so poorly this season that even missing the halfway cut by only one shot in my previous two tournaments was a vast improvement."

To earn his place here, Oosterhuis was compelled to compete in a 36-hole pre-qualifying examination. He followed a first round of 71 by taking three putts on the last green at Purchase in a second round of 77.

"I walked off the course thinking it was all over," he said. "But the scores went up in the afternoon and I got into a play-off. Five played for three spots and I made it."

Oosterhuis deserves his place back among the "fat cats" of golf if only for coming to terms with the fact that he had not been devoting sufficient time and energy to his game. "Lately I've been working much harder," he said. "I

decided that plenty of other people do an eight-hour day so why shouldn't I?"

"Back on the European tour practising was never a chore — it was always enjoyable. I felt I had an incentive to work harder because it could make the difference between coming fourth or first."

"In America, with the lean times, I found it hard to be so enthusiastic. I was wrong. You get your rewards with hard work."

Oosterhuis, who has not entered the Open Championship at Turnberry in July, is 37 years old. He has been a regular on the US Tour since 1974. His only win in that time came in the Canadian Open in 1981.

It is a miserable record when considering Oosterhuis led the European order of merit from 1971 to 1974. He is 184th in the US PGA Tour money-list with earnings of \$4,151.

Severiano Ballesteros, Bernhard Langer and Sandy Lyle are the European challengers with the impeccable credentials that suggest one of them could win this US Open. But Oosterhuis, like King Canute, believes he can turn the tide of fortune. The difference, of course, is that his task is not impossible.

More golf, page 37

## YACHTING

# More crews turn back

By Barry Pickthall

As gale force winds continued to sweep the Western Approaches, the list of crews competing in the Carlsberg two-handed transatlantic race who have been forced to turn back amounted to 20 per cent of the 49-strong fleet yesterday.

Among those joining the list who retired are Richard Tolken and his partner, David Bartlett, who put into the Scilly Isles yesterday after their trimaran, Stockley Park Challenge, had sprung a leak in its portside, and Peter Phillips, who was forced to

tomorrow live with the consequences

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here

the first miracle of the 1986 US Open occurred 100 miles from here